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Rogers Clarifies Views on Talks, Cambodian War

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuters).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers moved swiftly today to counter wide speculation that he was moving the White House over the Indochina war and the peace of the two-month U.S. operation in Cambodia.

He appeared at the daily press briefing for reporters at the State Department to say that he believed the success of the Cambodian operation could lead to a negotiated settlement in Indochina.

He contrasted with the negative view he expressed in a broad-

cast interview released yesterday that no early peace settlement was in prospect.

Mr. Rogers said the possibility of a settlement might have been discussed for a few months because American operations had weakened the position of North Vietnam in the area—meaning that Hanoi is not expected to negotiate from a position of weakness. But after that period, he added, there was an increased probability that Hanoi would want to negotiate.

Even if there was not a negotiated settlement, the success of the program to extend the Saigon government's control over the South Vietnamese countryside could mean an end to the war, Mr. Rogers said.

The secretary of state also said the influence of China on Hanoi might increase in the short run, but this influence would probably only be temporary.

In his broadest interview, Mr. Rogers said the U.S. venture into Cambodia had strengthened Chinese influence over Hanoi and decreased that of the Soviet Union.

These views, which attracted widespread attention, were described by some diplomatic observers as gloomy and surprisingly candid and were viewed as contrasting with President Nixon's own recent estimate of the success of the Cambodian operation.

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EYES FRONT—Soviet party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev and U.S. President Gerald R. Ford look at each other across the aisle during yesterday's meeting of the Supreme Soviet in Moscow. Premier Alexei N. Kosygin is seated next to Mr. Brezhnev.

Brezhnev, Kosygin, Podgorny Still on Top

By James F. Clarity
MOSCOW, July 15 (NYT).—The Supreme Soviet today reappointed Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and President Leonid I. Brezhnev, keeping intact the collective leadership structure established in the Soviet Union after Nikita S. Khrushchev was deposed as head of the Communist party and the government in October, 1964.

Before ending its two-day summer session, the Supreme Soviet, this country's legislature, also approved the draft of a new labor law and resolutions on the Middle East and Indochina. The resolutions contained no indication of Soviet policy shifts in either area.

The session was attended by the party's ruling 11-member Politburo and by President Brezhnev and Premier Kosygin. The session was presided over by Leonid I. Brezhnev, who said their nominations had been previously approved by the party's Central Committee. The nomination came as no surprise to the 1,517 deputies, who were elected June 14. The deputies approved the nominations unanimously, without debate.

Mr. Kosygin, 68, has been premier since the ouster of Mr. Khrushchev. Mr. Podgorny, 67, has been president since December, 1968. His position carries considerable prestige, but little power, compared to that of Mr. Kosygin and Mr. Brezhnev.

The appointments were made after Mr. Kosygin and the 89-member Council of Ministers formally resigned. The entire council was reappointed. Added to the council was Sergei G. Kaplin, chairman of the state radio and television committee, which was recently reorganized and raised to council level.

The Supreme Soviet, sitting in the ornate hall of the Grand Kremlin palace, loudly applauded President Brezhnev when he entered the chamber this afternoon. He applauded speakers several times as he sat a few feet from Mr. Brezhnev at the front of the hall.

The labor law was apparently framed to stimulate Soviet republic governments to implement stricter local codes in the punishment of shirkers and persons who change jobs frequently. Soviet authorities have been using such tightening of labor laws in recent months, apparently to remedy problems of low labor productivity and maldistribution of manpower in many parts of the country.

The resolutions on the Middle East and Indochina were delivered by high party officials, but diplomats noted that in recent years Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, who did not speak today, had used the Soviet summer session to make major policy speeches.

The absence of major policy pronouncements today, the diplomats said, indicated that the Kremlin leadership did not want to enunciate new positions, especially on the Middle East.

Today's Middle East resolution, read by Politburo member Boris Ponomarev, Secretary of the Central Committee, reiterated the Soviet policy that calls for a political solution to the Arab-Israeli dispute. It did not mention the recent Soviet or American initiatives toward a negotiated settlement of the dispute. Nor did it indicate that Soviet military aid to the Arab nations would be increased.

The Indochina resolution accused the United States of "having provoked the coup d'état in Phnom Penh" but did not mention Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the former Cambodian chief of state, who was deposed by the coup.

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Mediation Effort Continuing Britain's Ports Closed As Dockers Walk Out

By John M. Lee

LONDON, July 15 (NYT).—British ports were shut down tonight by the first national dock strike since 1928.

Hundreds of ships were left idle from London to Liverpool as the day shift ended. Already, half the dock workers were out in wildcat strikes after the original strike deadline of midnight Monday had been postponed after receipt of a new offer.

However, representatives of 47,000 dock workers voted 43 to 23 at an emergency meeting this afternoon to reject as inadequate the improved pay offer from port employers. This made the strike official.

The port closure is a severe blow for Prime Minister Edward Heath's four-week-old Conservative government. Robert Carr, the employment minister, had intervened as mediator to avert the closure without an inflationary wage settlement.

The government is now beset by its first crisis in the sensitive area of labor relations with the militant labor unions. The government's actions will have far-reaching influence over its efforts to reform industrial relations, as promised in the election campaign.

Crippling Economy

A prolonged strike could cripple the economy of this island nation, so dependent on trade for its prosperity. Almost half the country's food supply is imported by sea, and vast supplies of raw materials are also brought in from abroad.

Reginald Maudling, the home secretary, called a government emergency committee meeting as last-minute talks went on. Ministers reportedly discussed the possibility of using troops in the docks to move perishable food if there is no early settlement.

The cabinet is expected to make a decision tomorrow on the proclamation of a state of emergency. This entails the laying before Parliament of emergency regulations to protect the public interest by ensuring that essential supplies and services are maintained.

This afternoon, Jack Jones, militant leader of the Transport and General Workers Union, which represents 85 percent of the dockers, said, "We are preparing for a long strike if need be."

"The strike could be called off within a week if the employers will negotiate on the basis of an increase in the basic time rate," he continued.

"We are not trying to wreck the economy. We're not taking on the U.K. to Withdraw 2,000 Troops From Northern Ireland"

LONDON, July 15 (AP).—About 2,000 British troops are to be withdrawn from Northern Ireland following Monday's peaceful Protestant marches to commemorate the Battle of the Boyne, the Ministry of Defense announced tonight.

Pears of widespread violence during the Orangemen's parades—which in past years have been taken as provocation by the Catholics—led to the moving in of 2,500 extra troops in the last few weeks.

The withdrawals will now bring the total British military presence in Northern Ireland down to about 8,000.

Nixon Won't Intervene

WASHINGTON, July 15 (WP).—Secretary of Labor James H. Hodgson, expressing confidence in union and management bargainers, said flatly today that there will be no government intervention of any kind in the auto-industry talks.

Minutes before meeting Mr. Woodcock, Mr. Bramblett told reporters, "The auto industry is at a critical point in history." Auto sales in the United States this year are expected to dip below the nine-million mark, including imports.

GM, the world's largest manufacturing organization, expects to submit a counterproposal to the UAW demands sometime next week after getting an "overview of the total demand of the union," Mr. Bramblett said. This would be the earliest in recent auto negotiations that the company has come up with a counterproposal.

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Major Battle in Cambodia

Saigon Units Open New Drive Toward Laos

SAIGON, July 15 (UPI).—A strike force of 5,000 South Vietnamese troops with U.S. air and artillery support has opened a major offensive below the city of Da Nang to clear out Communist bases all the way to the Laotian border, allied military sources said today.

Major fighting was reported in Cambodia, where Cambodian troops and American-trained Cambodian mercenaries were battling for the fifth day to recapture the resort town of Kiri Rom, on the main highway south to the Gulf of Siam.

In Laos, the Vientiane government reported recapture of a Communist hill position at Turtle Shell Ridge, nine miles northwest of occupied Attapeu, in fighting which killed 49 Communists and four government soldiers. The government troops had air support.

The government also retook the town of Moulapam, in a rich rice-growing region near the Cambodian border, when the Communists withdrew southward.

Allied military sources said the South Vietnamese drive below Da Nang began July 7 outside An Hoa, 350 miles northeast of Saigon. South Vietnam is barely 60 miles wide at this point, and the objective of the drive is the Laotian border.

One of its purposes is to prevent a threatened North Vietnamese and Viet Cong drive on Da Nang this autumn. Spokesmen said the South Vietnamese hope to clear out Communist cache areas and bases in advance of the monsoon rains, which hit this region in October.

A spokesman said the government troops, some of them veterans of the drive into Cambodia, are setting up artillery bases as they move westward—bases to defend the area against future Communist penetration.

The drive began after Communist units infiltrated Da Nang and distributed propaganda leaflets warning of the impending autumn offensive.

The size of the South Vietnamese force was estimated at least 5,000 men. It includes a 3,000-man marine brigade and several battalions of government rangers, the elite of the South Vietnamese armed forces. No major enemy contact was reported.

There has been a rise of terrorist activity in the Da Nang area, and recently major forces of Communists entered the Khe Sanh area to the northwest. U.S. B-52 air strikes were reported to have killed more than 400 of these troops in one phase of the allied efforts to prevent major North Vietnamese and Viet Cong attacks.

A report from Kiri Rom said government troops reached the edge of the town yesterday but were thrown back by counterattacking Communists, and the government forces lost ten killed and 49 wounded.

Regular Cambodian troops reportedly set up blocking forces east and west of the heavily wooded Kiri Rom plateau, and American-trained Cambodian mercenaries, said that the alleged massacre, were trying to drive into the town from the north.

Civil Motions of 'Illegal War' May Block Army My Lai Case

ATLANTA, Ga., July 15 (UPI).—A three-judge federal panel today agreed to consider the case of a second soldier charged with premeditated murder in the alleged My Lai massacre. The court's decision in the two cases could have far-reaching implications.

Attorneys will petition the court to enjoin the Army from trying two young GIs, Sgt. Esquivel Torres, 22, of Brownsville, Texas, and Spec. 4 Robert W. T'Souvas, 31, of San Jose, Calif.

Sgt. Torres was awarded the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in Vietnam. He has been charged with machine-gunning three civilians and hanging a fourth, and with the attempted murder of at least three other civilians.

The T'Souvas case was linked to the Torres case early today when presiding Judge Griffin Bell of the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals agreed to examine the case and decide when to hear it. Spec. T'Souvas is charged with murder.

Illegal War

The panel, consisting of Judge Bell and District Judges Albert J. Henderson and Sidney O. Smith, was to be asked to decide if the United States is waging illegal war in Vietnam.

Attorney George T. Davis of San Francisco said if the Army is permitted to court-martial Spec. T'Souvas, he will move for a change of venue to Vietnam.

The two cases could set a pattern for those of ten other men charged with slaying more than 100 Vietnamese civilians at My Lai on March 16, 1968. This is the first time civilian judges have intervened.

Legal Sanity

MARSHFIELD, Miss., July 15 (AP).—Attorney Frank McGee Jr. has asked the Army to drop charges against a soldier in view of a congressional subcommittee report saying the actions of some soldiers at the alleged My Lai massacre "raise a question as to the legal sanity at the time of those men involved."

Mr. McGee is representing Spec. 4 William F. Doherty, charged with murder in the My Lai incident.

The lawyer said he filed a motion to dismiss the charges yesterday with the commanding general at Fort McPherson, Ga., where Spec. Doherty is stationed.

The lawyer said the report of the House of Representatives Armed Services subcommittee, made public yesterday in Washington, "clearly demonstrates Doherty is without guilt."

Ho Chi Minh Street

CALCUTTA, July 15 (AP).—Mayor Prasanna Sur has changed the name of Harrison Street in central Calcutta to Ho Chi Minh Street. The U.S. and British consulates are located on it.

War Opponents Form Committee To Back Deadline

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UPI).—A bipartisan citizens committee to support an amendment to end the war has been formed here.

Ramsey Clark, attorney general under President Lyndon B. Johnson, said Monday that the new group would "assist our government in its efforts to perform its constitutional responsibilities" to bring the war to an end.

Mr. Clark is co-chairman of the 100-member committee. His colleague is Edward Burling of the Washington law firm of Covington and Burling. Mr. Burling, a Republican, said that "something reasonably drastic" must be done "right here and now or we're not going out of Indochina in the lifetime of anyone in this room."

Stanley Sands, president of Standard Metals in Lincoln, Neb., declared that "business wants to end the war now." If the country were a company, he said, its management "would be under attack by the directors and shareholders," and the citizen-changers of America should "set a timetable" for ending the war. Such a timetable is the point of an "amendment to end the war," which is sponsored by Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., and Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, R., Ore.

GI Freed in Death Of Vietnamese

LONG BINH, South Vietnam, July 15 (AP).—A U.S. military jury yesterday found Spec. 4 John E. LaNasa, 23, not guilty of unpremeditated murder and assault in the death of a South Vietnamese Army deserter suspected of being a Viet Cong.

Spec. LaNasa was accused in the death last Sept. 5 of Don Van Man, a Vietnamese who was captured by a 9th Infantry Division unit in the Mekong Delta.

The defense conceded that the defendant had shot the prisoner but contended that he was unable to see anything improper in the order issued to him by the platoon leader to shoot the man. The platoon leader, 1st Lt. James R. Duffy, 23, was convicted in a court-martial last March of involuntary manslaughter and is serving a six-month sentence.

Viet Cong Said To Use Aerial Bombs on Land

SAIGON, July 15 (UPI).—Viet Cong guerrillas Saturday night lobbed an American-made 250-pound aerial bomb into Phu Lao, a small South Vietnamese hamlet, killing eight civilians and left army officers here wondering how they did it.

The bomb apparently had been dropped by an American or South Vietnamese plane and recovered by the guerrillas after it failed to explode.

An American officer in Da Nang—17 miles north of Phu Lao—told Reuters that the Viet Cong had developed this method of using unexploded heavy bombs.

The guerrillas move the bomb near their target and prop it up on a mound of earth or a stand. Explosives are then packed around and behind it, and detonated to hurl the bomb up to about 300 yards.

This may have been the method used to hit Phu Lao, where 18 other civilians were wounded, 15 homes destroyed and 20 houses badly damaged.

U.S. Called Legally Liable For Some Con Son Inmates

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Young African Carried Bodily From Youth Peace Assembly

UNITED NATIONS, July 15 (UPI).—An African screaming protest, was carried bodily from the World Youth Assembly's Peace Commission today.

While discussion on international development, education and environment continued, the well-organized demonstrators and their followers again controlled the peace group.

Western participants dropped plans to break away from the Youth Assembly, organized as part of the 25th UN anniversary celebration, and held a rump session.

Leaders of the protesting group said they feared they would be labeled extreme rightists because they protested the Peace Commission's votes to deny the floor to South Vietnam, Nationalist China and South Korea.

Commission chairman Najia Pawas, a Palestinian refugee, tried for ten minutes to give the floor to South Korean Myung Soo Kwak, but the Korean was drowned out by hoots, jeers and table pounding whenever he tried to talk.

Eventually, Mr. Pawas yielded, despite a ruling by the full Youth Assembly that all registered participants should be heard. Mr. Pawas then called for a vote, which denied Mr. Kwak the right to speak.

Later as Algerian Amar Fontanis started to discuss the Portuguese African colony of Angola, Paul Touba, representing the Angolan National Liberation Front, shouted his protest. As the delegates resumed their catcalls and table-pounding, the chairman repeatedly told Mr. Touba, shouting protests across the room, to sit down.

After Soviet Appointments Peking Reportedly Names New Ambassador to Moscow

MOSCOW, July 15 (UPI).—China has named Liu Hsien-chuan, a deputy foreign minister, as its new ambassador to Moscow, Soviet and Western sources said today.

This balances the Soviet nomination of Vladimir I. Stepanov as ambassador to Peking. The Chinese were reported to have agreed to receive Mr. Stepanov two weeks ago, after withholding agreement without rejecting him outright for more than two months.

The sources said they assumed that formal Soviet agreement on Mr. Liu would be a routine matter, despite the Chinese delay on Mr. Stepanov.

The two countries have had no ambassadors in each other's capitals since 1968. They have since been represented by chargé d'affaires.

The Russians have pressed for the resumption of ambassadorial relations at least since last September, when Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin met Chinese Premier Chou En-lai in Peking. They regard the naming of ambassadors as a small but necessary step toward normalization of relations, according to the sources.

Other Soviet sources were said to have reported that Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid Ilyichev would be named to succeed First Deputy Foreign Minister Vasiliy V. Kostikov as chief of the Soviet delegation to the border talks in Peking.

Mr. Kostikov returned here June 29 and is reported to be ill. The talks, which began last October, appear to be stalemated.

There was no reliable confirmation of Mr. Ilyichev's nomination, but the naming of a new delegation chief would demonstrate Soviet determination to press ahead with the talks as a path toward normalization. He does the two-month-old Soviet silence in the propaganda war between Peking and Moscow.

Liu Was Criticized

All that is known about Mr. Liu here is that he was "criticized as deputy foreign minister during the Cultural Revolution in China."

Some sources speak of him as having been purged and restored to the recent rehabilitation of pragmatic civil servants often identified with Chou En-lai. He appeared in public in his official capacity as recently as May, however, while other deputy foreign ministers have not been heard of since 1968 and 1969.

Mr. Stepanov was chairman of the Central Committee section on agitation and propaganda until last April, when he was demoted. Most of his party career has been in agitational work. He was not re-elected to the new Supreme Soviet last month, which suggests that he may also lose his seat on the Central Committee at the party congress now scheduled for March, 1971.

Mr. Ilyichev also made his party career as a propagandist and ideologist. He was editor in chief of Izvestia, years ago and later of Pravda. From 1961 to 1965 he was party secretary in charge of agitation. He wrote an anti-Chinese book, "Conversations on Political Topics," which was published in January, 1964.

Swiss Eliminate Corsair as Choice For New Fighter

BERN, July 15 (AP).—The Swiss government today virtually threw out the American Corsair A-7 jet fighter as a choice for a new combat aircraft to modernize the country's air force of 300 planes.

Instead, the seven-man collective body of the Federal Council, instructed the Military Department (ministry) to submit alternative proposals from four other models—the Italian Fiat G-91Y, Sweden's Saab-37, the Skyhawk A-4 of the United States and the French Mirage 5.

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The cabinet had weighed the Corsair model following the advice of the Military Department, which selected it as the aircraft best suited for Switzerland. The Corsair A-7 fighter had caused a wave of criticism in parliament, the plane being by far the most expensive of the models that had been under consideration.

The government has earmarked \$203 million for the new planes it had hoped to acquire by 1975.

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Regional Alliances a Sore Point

Inter-Party Feuds Threaten Andreotti's Cabinet Efforts

ROME, July 15 (Reuters).—A fresh outbreak of inter-party feuding today threatened the prospects of Christian Democrat Premier-designate Giulio Andreotti forming an Italian government.

The Social Democrats, one of the four center-left parties he is trying to bring back into coalition, launched a strong attack on the Socialist, reviving a controversy which was a major cause of the sudden resignation of Premier Mariano Rumor nine days ago.

Though prospective government partners, the Socialists were criticized on the issue of relations with the opposition Communist party, largest in Western Europe.

The Social Democrat party executive approved a communiqué accusing the Socialists of adopting a policy in conflict with center-left principles by reasserting the right to form alliances with the Communists in regional governments.

"In a democratic system which leaves broad scope for local power in the regions, no coalition government can hold up if its component political forces choose different alliances at local level and end by taking sides with the opposition forces," the communiqué said.

Same 4 Parties

Mr. Rumor's cabinet, Italy's 31st since the fall of Fascism in 1943, lasted only 100 days. It combined the same four parties—Christian Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats and Republicans—which Mr. Andreotti is now trying to form into an administration.

The 51-year-old premier-designate, one of Italy's most skillful politicians, who holds the national record for length of cabinet service, was cautious about his prospects after talks with the center-left parties yesterday. He said it was too early to draw conclusions after only one day of work.

But political sources said that fresh inter-party recriminations could only hinder the already highly-charged political atmosphere and make his task more difficult.

Mr. Andreotti, who received his government-forming mandate from President Giuseppe Saragat last Saturday, is now not expected to report back to the president before this weekend. He has said he will need to have further meetings with the center-left parties.

Meets Communists

Today he met leaders of the opposition parties, including the Communists, who hold the second largest number of parliamentary seats after the Christian Democrats.

The Communists, who have always been opposed to the center-left alliance, have been unusual muted in their criticisms of Mr. Andreotti's efforts so far. A Socialist party source said the Communists feared that the alternative his failure could be an even more right-wing government.

Communist party deputy secretary Enrico Berlinguer said today the Communists wished to see the left-wing democratic front would show "more consistent more initiative and more courage in ending the center-left arrangement."

Thousands Riot For the 2d Day Reggio Calabria

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, July 15 (UPI).—Police fired tear gas made charges today into a crowd of thousands who were hunting for the second straight day in the port city on the toe of Italy's boot, and the demonstrations turned to violence.

Police fired round after round of tear gas into a crowd of thousands in the city's square, who tried to organize a march.

Much of the city was paralyzed by a general strike to protest selection of Catanzaro (pop. 74,000) over this city of 153,000 as capital of the newly established region of Calabria.

At least 40 persons, including policemen, were injured, police reported, during street fighting today.

At one point mobs stormed headquarters of the local Communist and Socialist parties to protest the fact that Communist and Socialist members of the Regional Assembly were attending a meeting in Catanzaro.

Doctors Implant Nuclear-Powered Heart Device

LONDON, July 15 (AP).—Doctors at London's National Hospital today implanted a nuclear-powered heart device in a 56-year-old woman.

The hospital said the operation was successful. The woman, who was not identified, was expected to leave the hospital in a few days.

A Pacemaker is designed to maintain the heart beat of patients suffering "heart block." Patients with Pacemakers chemically powered need implants each two years. The nuclear-powered Pacemaker good for at least ten years.

Nuclear Pacemakers have been developed in the United States and France, but British surgeons and the device developed by government research at Harwell, cheaper and more efficient, power source of the new Pacemaker is a tiny quantity of plutonium-238 sealed in a capsule few millimeters long. Heat it the plutonium is used to generate electricity.

MRCA Warplane Put Off, Italy Sa

ROME, July 15 (AP).—An Italian Defense Ministry spokesman today said a final decision on the building of the MRCA warplane has been postponed because of the Italian government's decision to buy the Mirage 2000.

The MRCA (multi-role combat aircraft) would be Europe's internationally developed plane, being built by British, German and Italian companies in a multi-billion-dollar venture with the project's first big step involving construction of 10 prototypes.

But in Munich, Panavia, a development company formed for the MRCA project, said that the prototype stage of the aircraft is not endangered by the current Italian government crisis.

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WEATHER

	°C	°F	Wind
ALGERIE	26	80	Sunny
AMSTERDAM	18	64	Shower
ANARA	20	68	Partly
ATHENS	30	86	Sunny
BARCELONA	29	84	Sunny
BERLIN	21	70	Partly
BELGRADE	21	70	Partly
BOMBAY	27	81	Sunny
BUDAPEST	23	73	Cloudy
CAIRO	31	88	Sunny
CASABLANCA	28	82	Sunny
COPENHAGEN	19	66	Sunny
DUBLIN	15	59	Very
EDINBURGH	16	61	Very
FLORENCE	30	86	Sunny
GENEVA	18	64	Sunny
HAMBURG	17	63	Sunny
HELSINKI	14	57	Sunny
ISTANBUL	28	82	Sunny
JAKARTA	28	82	Sunny
KARLSRUHE	18	64	Sunny
LONDON	18	64	Overcast
MADRID	28	82	Sunny
MILAN	28	82	Sunny
MONTREAL	28	82	Cloudy
MOSCOW	17	63	Sunny
MUNICH	17	63	Sunny
NEW YORK	28	82	Partly
NICE	28	82	Partly
OSLO	17	63	Cloudy
PARIS	18	64	Very
PRAGUE	18	64	Sunny
ROME	28	82	Cloudy
SOVIET	28	82	Overcast
TOKYO	28	82	Sunny
TUNIS	28	82	Sunny
VIENNA	28	82	Sunny
WASHINGTON	18	64	Overcast
WARSZAWA	18	64	Sunny
ZURICH	18	64	Sunny

(°C = Celsius temperature scale; °F = Fahrenheit temperature scale)

Inter-Party Measure Votes in House Proxies Banned

By L. Lyons

Proxies, the ban on proxy voting, adopted 71 to 54, is kept in the bill, it would mean a major change in the way the House operates. Members would be forced to go to committee meetings to debate issues and vote in person, rather than giving another member authority to cast their votes.

The House now has no rule on proxies. Each committee makes its own. Some permit unlimited use. Chairman Carl Albert, D., of the House Education and Labor Committee has had, since the opening of this Congress in January, 1969, authority to cast the vote of the absent New York Democrat Rep. Adam Clayton Powell as Rep. Perkins thinks Mr. Powell would want it cast.

It is common practice in many committees for a bare majority to be present but for all members to be recorded as members on opposing sides show up with a pocketful of proxy slips.

The bill as reported would have banned permanent proxy authority, but would have permitted proxy voting on a specified bill.

Total Ban

Rep. Fred Schwengel, R., Iowa, proposed the total ban on proxies. He noted that proxy voting is forbidden on the House floor and said it was even more important that members should vote in person in committee where the basic legislative work is done. Democratic Rep. Sam Gibbons, of Florida, argued for the limited proxy vote provided by the bill, so that members who had attended hearings but were ill or necessarily absent when the committee voted could cast their votes.

Republicans generally voted to end proxy voting. Many Democrats, including those with high absentee records, voted for proxies. The attempt to open up committee meetings brought a committee chairman out roaring that it would slow down, disrupt and otherwise interfere with their efforts to write legislation.

The proposal by Democratic Rep. William D. Hathaway, of Maine, would have required that all committee and subcommittee meetings be public unless the committee voted at the beginning of each daily session, in public and with a majority of its members present, to close the meeting.

The bill, as reported, provides that all committee hearings and voting meetings should be public unless the committee votes to close them. But a committee could adopt a rule at the beginning of each Congress that its voting sessions be closed.



Black Panther leader David Hilliard, who retorted to FBI report.

Calling Hoover 'Homicidal'

Panther Chief Blasts FBI Report

BERKELEY, Calif., July 15 (AP).—David Hilliard, Black Panther chief of staff, has denied a report by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover that Black Panthers can be blamed for much of the "terrorism" that swept U.S. cities and campuses last year.

Calling Mr. Hoover "a homicidal agent for the war and menace Richard Nixon," Mr. Hilliard said, "What Hoover calls terrorism, we

call self-defense. This is part of a concerted effort to unleash fascist terror against the people of the U.S."

Mr. Hoover, in a report on FBI activities in the fiscal year ended June 30, said the Black Panther party, despite "a record of hate and violence," continues to receive donations from prominent white Americans.

Mr. Hilliard said in a statement

that the Panthers had, "for the most part," received financial support from "Jewish people in New York."

"I think Hoover's statement is geared toward whipping up anti-Semitic feelings toward the Black Panthers," Mr. Hilliard added.

The Panther chief goes on trial in San Francisco Aug. 3 on charges of making threats against the President in a park speech Nov. 15.

Demonstration at New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 15 (AP).—Sympathizers demonstrated outside the court as testimony began yesterday in the trial of one of the eight Black Panthers charged with killing another party member.

The defendant, Lonnie McCluskey, 24, is charged with kidnapping resulting in the death of Alex Rackley, the police say, was suspected by party members of being an informer. His body was found in a river at Middletown, Conn., on May 21, 1969.

Others scheduled to be tried later include Bobby G. Seal, a co-founder and national chairman of the party.

The demonstrators—mostly white—gathered across the street from the courtroom building today.

As the trial opened, state police—George J. Egan told the jury of nine whites and three blacks that among the articles turned over to the FBI after Rackley's body was found were "wire that was found around the victim's neck," adhesive tape from both wrists and fibers resembling clothing from the victim's neck.

The police have claimed that Rackley was brought to New Haven from New York City, tortured in an effort to make him confess he was an informer, and was bound and taken to Middletown to be shot.

The Panther party has maintained that Rackley was a member in good standing. Some Panther spokesmen have charged that Rackley was killed by "police agents."

A Mailers' Strike May Shut Down N.Y. Times, News

NEW YORK, July 15 (NYT).—New York Mailers' Union No. 6 announced yesterday that its 500 members at the Daily News would strike that paper at 12:01 a.m. Friday because their contract negotiations had reached an impasse.

The New York Times, which has also been negotiating with the mailers, said it would suspend publication if the mailers struck the News. It said the economic settlement involved was common to both papers.

In an effort to head off the threatened strike, Theodore W. Kheel, chief mediator in the dispute, summoned the publishers of the city's four major dailies and the mailers to resume 8-month-old contract negotiations at 4 p.m. today.

The mailers count, bundle and tie the papers as they come off the conveyors leading from the presses. This operation is preliminary to delivery of the copies to readers.

Similar negotiations with the mailers have been under way at the New York Post and the Long Island Press. Management spokesmen at those two dailies said they had not yet decided whether they would also shut down if the News were struck.

Abrams Quits Hospital

SAIGON, July 15 (UPI).—Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, commander of U.S. forces in South Vietnam, was released from hospital in Japan today after an operation for removal of his gall bladder July 3. He will go on indefinite leave before returning to Saigon, spokesmen said.

House Studies Two New Laws Against Growing Bomb Wave

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The House took up two measures designed to combat terrorist bombings today, as the government released figures showing that there were nearly 41,000 bombings and bomb threats in the United States from Jan. 1, 1969 to April 15, 1970.

A House Judiciary subcommittee opened hearings on bills that would impose the death penalty for certain bombings and broaden other penalties already on the books and regulate the explosives industry.

In addition, Assistant Attorney General Will Wilson, who testified

in favor of the measures, said the administration next week would send another bill dealing with bombings to the Congress.

Across Capitol Hill, a Senate investigating subcommittee opened hearings on terrorist acts with a Treasury Department survey showing that 43 persons have been killed and 397 injured by home-made bombs since January, 1969, and that the explosions and fires caused \$21.8 million in property damage.

Assistant Treasury Secretary for Enforcement and Operations Eugene T. Rossides said the figures, which were compiled from police reports, are "extremely conservative." He added that they represent a tremendous increase over the number of such acts five years ago.

The assistant secretary said that Molotov cocktails are "chosen three-to-one over explosives" and that explosives present a greater hazard to the public and induce "greater terror and consternation among our people."

He urged that controls over availability of explosives be tightened.

Mr. Rossides said that in 64 percent of the reported cases the investigators were not able to determine who was responsible.

He said that of the remaining 36 percent, 56 percent were attributable to campus disturbances, 19 percent to "black extremists" and 14 percent to "white extremists." In addition, another 8 percent were attributed to criminal causes such as arson for insurance, 3 percent to labor disputes and 1 percent to "religious difficulties."

Mr. Rossides said the extremists included both those on the left and those on the right and that campus unrest included the activities of campus hangers-on.

Though the figures were not broken down to show who was to blame for the threats and who for the actual bombings, the assistant secretary said that "the figures do graphically reveal that terrorist acts of violence and anarchy by bombing have reached menacing proportions in our country."

The survey, conducted by the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the Internal Revenue Service, showed that from January, 1969, to April, 1970, there were 3,355 reports of fire bombings, 975 cases of explosive bombings, 1,475 attempts where bombs did not go off and 35,128 bomb threats.

Federal Agency Discloses

Car Pollution Doubles Permissible Level

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, July 15 (WP).—Federal investigators, using sophisticated new techniques, said yesterday that cars now certified as meeting government standards actually are failing them dramatically.

In fact, according to the National Air Pollution Control Administration, the cars are emitting twice as much carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons as they are supposed to do.

The explanation lies in the difference between the new and existing testing procedures. The cars that fall under the new methods pass under the old ones.

The disclosure is expected to aggravate a continuing controversy about the efficacy of clean-air systems that cost new-car buyers \$50 each and that have drawn bitter criticism from Capitol Hill and consumer advocates.

NAPCA Commissioner John T. Middleton announced at a press conference that the agency is formally proposing that the new test procedures take effect starting with the 1972 model cars.

If the procedures are adopted as planned, the 1972 cars will be the first to meet the goals set for the 1970 models.

Under current regulations, the 1970 vehicles theoretically must be equipped to reduce hydrocarbons 80 percent and carbon monoxide 60 percent, as compared with emissions from pre-1970 cars lacking control systems.

Finely tuned prototypes actually accomplished these reductions, as measured by the existing test procedures, but under the new procedures, the reduction in hydrocarbons was 60 percent, or 11 percentage point less, than the requirement, and in carbon monoxide 40 percent, or nine percentage points less.

The differences were more

House Group Asks Data on Guest Orators

Security Unit Wants To Know Size of Fee

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, July 15 (WP).—The House Internal Security Committee has sent letters to 179 colleges and universities, asking them to list all their guest speakers for the last two years, how much the speakers were paid and by whom.

The letters, which were sent out several weeks ago, were brought to light yesterday by Rep. Louis Stokes, D., Ohio, who called them "a direct encroachment on academic freedom."

A committee spokesman said they were just the reverse; that the whole exercise was voluntary and the letters had been phrased deliberately to avoid "an investigative aura or demand."

The letters were intended, the spokesman said, to find out whether "speaking is a source of finance" for groups the committee has been investigating. Among the groups, he said, are the Black Panthers, Students for a Democratic Society and the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

Letters were sent to three schools in each of the 50 states, "plus anywhere we read newspaper articles of revolutionary speakers," he said. Such universities as Yale and Berkeley were sent the inquiries.

Berkeley said it had sent in its reply on Monday.

John F. Morse, spokesman for the American Council on Education, said he had received calls from 26 or 25 schools in the last ten days, most of them complaining about the difficulty of compiling the information, a few raising questions about "academic freedom."

Mr. Morse met yesterday with Rep. Richard H. Ichord, D., Mo., the committee chairman, and said afterward, "I did not feel Ichord's attitude was in any way a with-holding attitude."

Mr. Morse noted that universities are already required to report to the Internal Revenue Service all honoraria in excess of \$600.

But Rep. Stokes, who is a member of the committee, notified Case Western Reserve University in his home town of Cleveland that it could ignore the letter "with impunity."

The Internal Security Committee is the successor to the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Bomb at N.Y. Bank

NEW YORK, July 15 (AP).—A pipe bomb exploded in front of a branch of the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City's East Village section early today, shattering its glass doors and breaking nearby windows. There were no injuries.

The police have claimed that Rackley was brought to New Haven from New York City, tortured in an effort to make him confess he was an informer, and was bound and taken to Middletown to be shot.

The Panther party has maintained that Rackley was a member in good standing. Some Panther spokesmen have charged that Rackley was killed by "police agents."

A Mailers' Strike May Shut Down N.Y. Times, News

NEW YORK, July 15 (NYT).—New York Mailers' Union No. 6 announced yesterday that its 500 members at the Daily News would strike that paper at 12:01 a.m. Friday because their contract negotiations had reached an impasse.

The New York Times, which has also been negotiating with the mailers, said it would suspend publication if the mailers struck the News. It said the economic settlement involved was common to both papers.

In an effort to head off the threatened strike, Theodore W. Kheel, chief mediator in the dispute, summoned the publishers of the city's four major dailies and the mailers to resume 8-month-old contract negotiations at 4 p.m. today.

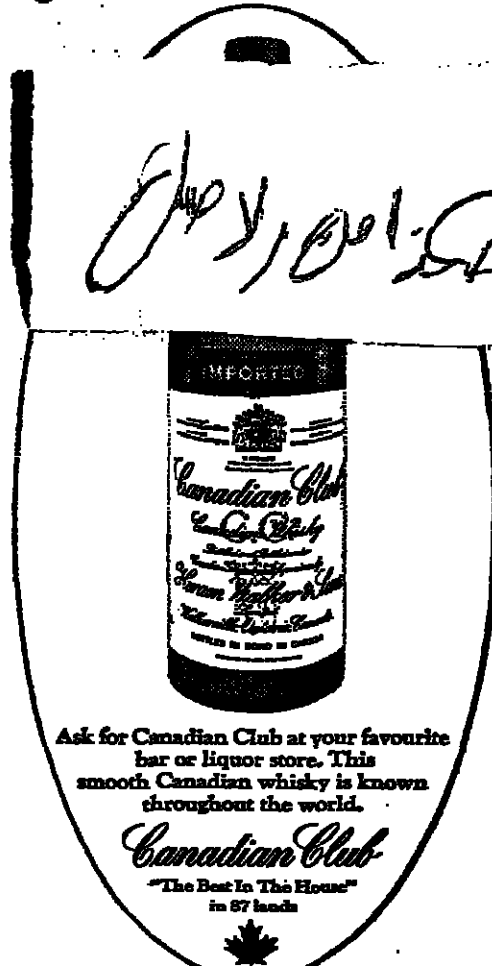
The mailers count, bundle and tie the papers as they come off the conveyors leading from the presses. This operation is preliminary to delivery of the copies to readers.

Similar negotiations with the mailers have been under way at the New York Post and the Long Island Press. Management spokesmen at those two dailies said they had not yet decided whether they would also shut down if the News were struck.

Abrams Quits Hospital

SAIGON, July 15 (UPI).—Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, commander of U.S. forces in South Vietnam, was released from hospital in Japan today after an operation for removal of his gall bladder July 3. He will go on indefinite leave before returning to Saigon, spokesmen said.

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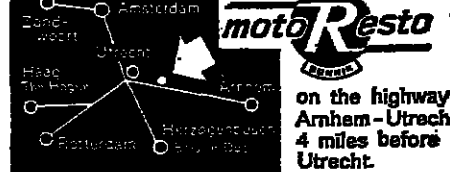
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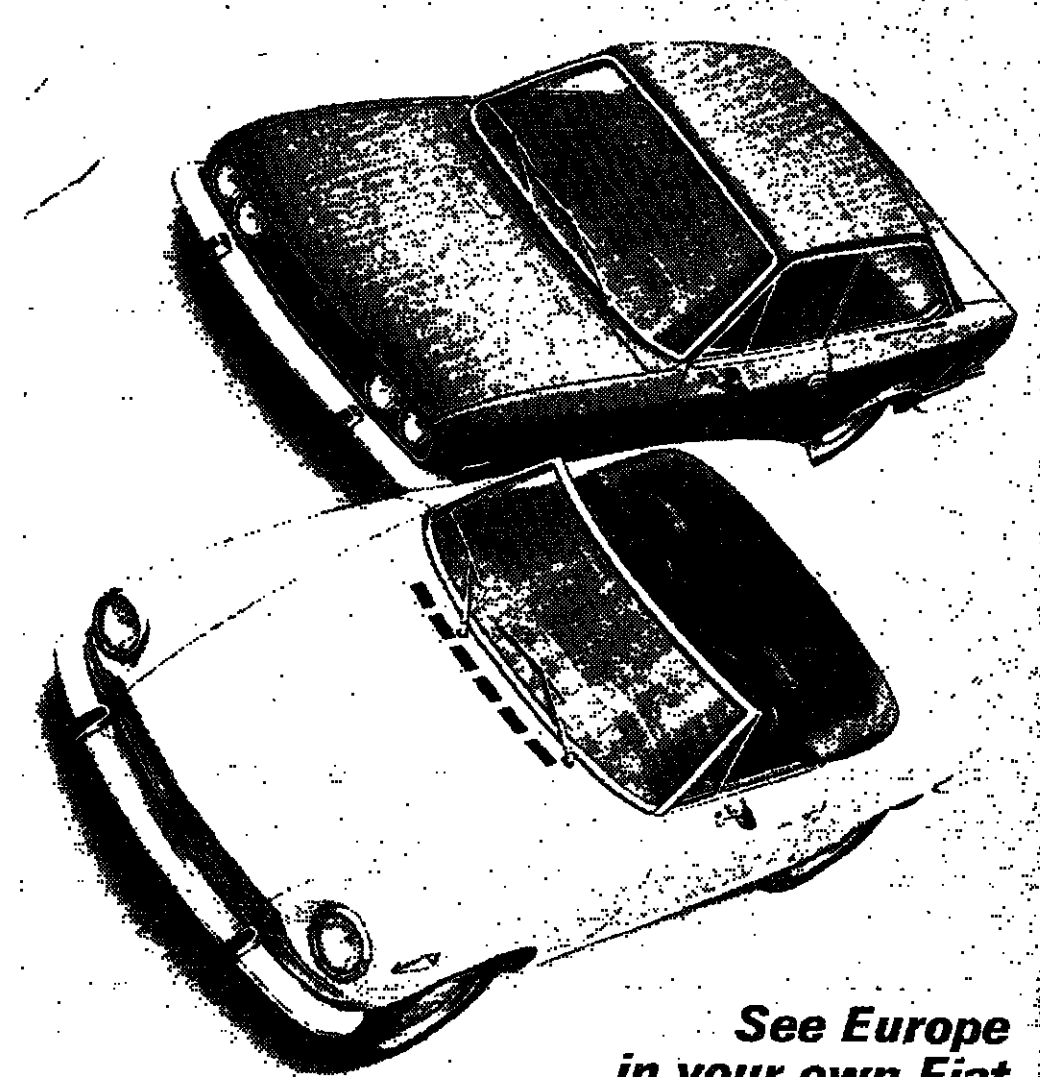
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Israeli Jets Pound Targets Along Canal and in Jordan

ATV, July 15 (UPI).—The Air Force struck into Jordan today in reprisal for Arab attacks and kept up its battering of Egypt's Suez Canal.

Planes returned safely from strikes, a military spokesman said.

Their third raid into Jordan today, Israeli jets for an attacked terrorist objectives in the Jordanian military positions are engaged in active attacks and enabling them to carry out their activities against "settlements," the spokesman said.

The jets' targets lay beneath and Gilead Hills opposite Israel's Valley, where the frontier tents of Yardenia and Bet came under mortar fire from a again last night, the Suez front, Israeli jets

hit Egyptian positions that included Egyptian enclaves in the northern and southern sectors of the Suez zone," the spokesman said.

There was no indication whether the targets of the raids also included the new Russian-Egyptian surface-to-air missile system on the western edge of the Canal Zone.

After morning and afternoon strikes in the northern and southern Canal Zone sectors, Israeli jets returned to attack military targets in the southern sector in the afternoon, a military spokesman said. Among the targets were fortifications, bunkers and artillery emplacements, he said.

Meanwhile, Israeli Army patrols killed two Arab guerrillas and captured three others in two separate clashes today, military spokesman said.

The two guerrillas died and one Israeli soldier was wounded in a firefight north of the Jordan River close to the Lebanese frontier in the rugged foothills of Mount Hermon, spokesman said.

In the other clash, the Israelis captured three guerrillas, one of them wounded, in a firefight near Hebron, on the occupied West Bank, spokesman said.

The guerrillas were identified as members of al-Fatah. They had taken part in a series of attacks and sabotage incidents over the past year, the spokesman said.

Earlier a military spokesman said one Israeli soldier was killed and two more wounded when their vehicle hit a mine near Tel Aviv in the occupied northern Sinai.

Dobrynin Sees Push for Security Pact

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UPI).—Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin met yesterday with Secretary of State William P. Rogers to discuss the Warsaw Pact's call for European security conference.

Dobrynin, who asked for appointment, was reported to have presented the statement issued by the pact's foreign ministers after their recent Budapest meeting, a copy of which already had been given the American ambassador in Hungary. A Western use to the Budapest statement is not expected until the ministers meet in Brussels.

Budapest statement spoke a possibility of a reduction in forces in Europe and considered an answer to an NATO ministerial meeting in London, which proposed a mutual reduction of East-West forces.

Jewish Head Lauds Nixon's Mideast Stand

NEW YORK, July 15 (UPI).—President Nixon has been praised by the chairman of major Jewish organizations for his "no ground for misadventure" to "a potential aggressor" in the Middle East.

Sam A. Weiler, president of Jewish group, expressed in a letter to the White House "deep appreciation" for the President's "right analysis" of the Middle East in his television interview on July 14.

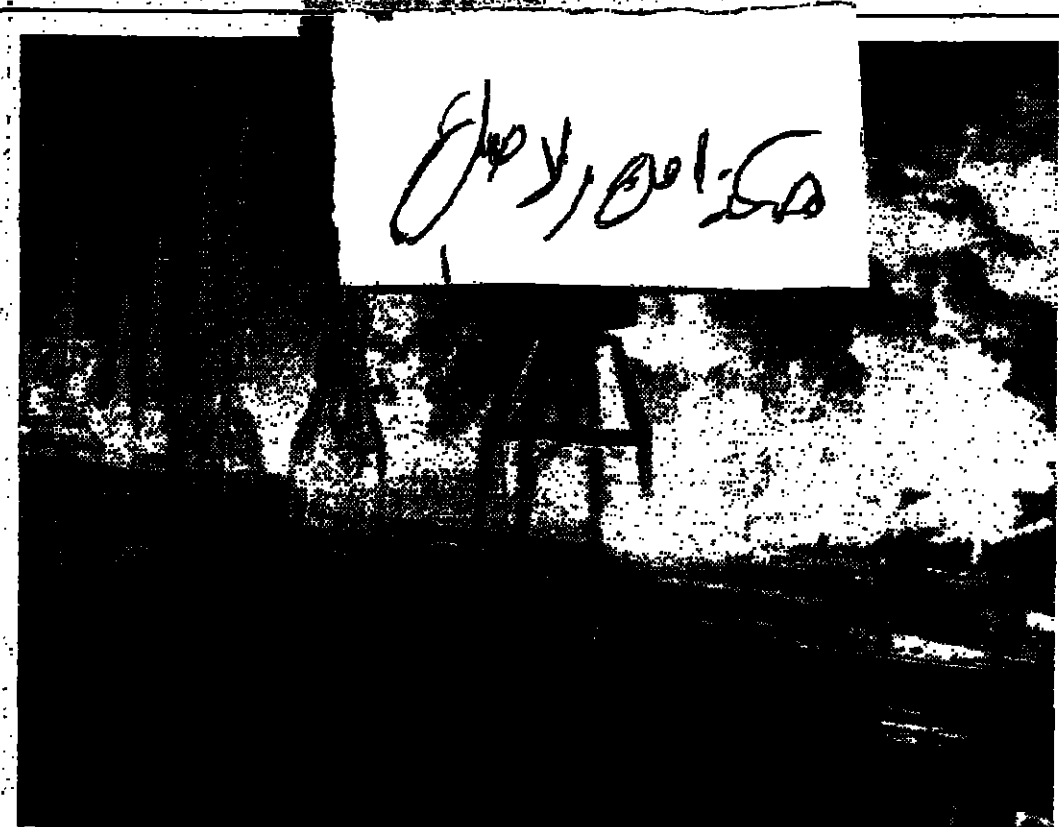
39th Session at UN On Israel-Arab Clash

UNITED NATIONS, July 15 (AP).—The Big Four chief UN delegates today held their 39th meeting in 18 months on how to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

A British delegation spokesman said they would meet again Aug. 5 and that their deputies meanwhile would keep trying to finish a memorandum on their progress to date. The meeting, lasting 2 1/4 hours, was in the apartment of the acting British chief delegate, Ambassador Frederick A. Warner.

U.K. Fills UN Post

LONDON, July 15 (AP).—Sir Colin Crowe, now high commissioner to Canada, has been appointed Britain's new chief delegate at the United Nations. Officials said the assignment of a diplomat instead of a minister denotes no lessening of regard for the world body. The post previously was filled by Lord Caradon, a minister of state for foreign affairs in the Wilson cabinet.



WATERFRONT FIRE—Two warehouses in the harbor at Hamburg, Germany, were destroyed early yesterday by a fire of undetermined origin. No injuries were reported, but firemen had to rescue four warehouse workers from the burning buildings. Four ships unloading cargo in the area were towed to safety by tugboats. A preliminary estimate put the damage caused by the blaze at about \$500,000.

Eban Reiterates Acceptance Of UN's Mideast Resolution

By Stephen Klaidman

JERUSALEM, July 15 (UPI).—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban reiterated today Israel's acceptance of the UN Security Council's Nov. 22, 1947, Middle East peace resolution. But he said there is no more sense in using the word "withdrawal" (from occupied territories) than in "drawing maps" before negotiating secure and recognized borders.

Mr. Eban was responding to questions in the Knesset (parliament) raised by his foreign-policy speech Monday. The foreign minister expressed pleasure at the reception his remarks received abroad but commented that his countrymen were far more critical.

Observers here noted that Mr. Eban did not mention the Security Council resolution in the Monday speech and, as expected, he referred to it today to quell the criticism. He referred to public statements by Israeli officials, including Prime Minister Golda Meir in her May 26 speech, accepting the resolution.

Acceptance of the resolution, however, is viewed in some circles

as inconsequential, since Israel and the Arab countries have entirely different understandings of the document. As far as Israel is concerned, the resolution is a basis for negotiations to be conducted between the parties with the assistance of United Nations special representative Gunnar Jarring. Its withdrawal provision is considered another point for discussion in pursuit of "secure and recognized borders."

Pressure for Flexibility
The Arab countries and the Soviet Union view the resolution, and especially the withdrawal clause, as a condition for a settlement.

Nonetheless, there has been pressure put on the Israeli government by the United States, European countries and internal elements to appear more flexible in its public position.

Mr. Eban's speech Monday, in which he proposed informal preliminary talks with the Arab nations, is being promoted as part of a peace offensive here. Attention is also called to the fact that Mrs. Meir has offered secret talks to Israel's Arab adversaries.

Two Ex-Cabinet Ministers Reportedly Indicted in Spain

By Richard Eder

MADRID, July 15 (UPI).—Spain's Supreme Court has voted to indict two dismissed cabinet ministers in a financial scandal and has asked parliament to lift the immunity of the head of the Bank of Spain so that he too may be prosecuted, reliable source disclosed today.

Observers inside and outside the government agree that the scandal, involving export funds, has grown to a point where it seriously threatens the survival of the present cabinet.

Government spokesmen would not confirm the indictment report today, but they did not deny it. Officials said there can be no comment until formal notification of the court's action has been given. Spanish newspaper editors were warned last night not to print news of the indictments pending an official announcement, possibly in the next two or three days.

The two men under indictment for what amounts to negligent handling of public funds are Juan Jose Espinosa San Martin, former Minister of Finance, and Faustino Garcia-Monco, former Minister of Commerce. The head of the official Bank of Spain is Mariano Navarro Rubio, who also sits in parliament and is thereby immune to prosecution.

The three men were named in connection with the so-called Matesa scandal, in which a number of their subordinates have already been indicted.

\$140 Million Credit

According to a parliamentary investigation, approximately \$140 million in official credits was given to Matesa, a loan-manufacturing company, to finance exports that in large part turned out to be imaginary.

The net financial loss to the government has been estimated at \$55 million. A parliamentary investigation group charged that the Ministries of Finance and Commerce and the Bank of Spain were negligent in allowing the credits to be granted.

The political impact of the Matesa case has been growing steadily, and the indictment, believed to be the first of such seriousness in the 31 years of Generalissimo Francisco Franco's rule, are expected to intensify it further. All three men are associated with the Catholic lay organization Opus Dei and with a political faction, sometimes known as the Technocrats, in which Opus Dei members are prominent.

Although a reshuffling of the cabinet last fall cost Mr. Espinosa and Mr. Garcia-Monco their jobs, it gave their faction a commanding position in the cabinet.

Since then, Falangist and con-

servative Christian Democratic factions in the regime—which lost ground in the cabinet shift—have engaged in a political offensive against the present administration, with the Matesa affair as their major vehicle. The Falange, a national organization nominally headed by Gen. Franco, is the only legal political party in the country.

In the Cortes, or parliament, which has little direct power but acts as an important sounding board for political shifts within the regime, the talk for the last few days has been that the present cabinet will not be able to survive.

For one thing, indictment of two former ministers for actions taken when they were in the cabinet reflects politically on other members of the old cabinet who hold posts in the present one. These include some of the most important members of the government: Vice-President Luis Carrero Blanco, Planning Minister Laureano Lopez Roda and Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo.

A group of Falangist deputies has already begun to demand the resignations of these men and the appointment of an entirely new cabinet. Even more serious, the Supreme Court—almost all of whose 69 judges met in plenary session yesterday to vote the indictments—announced that it will continue its investigation, giving impetus to speculation about future indictments of one or more ministers now in office.

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- 12:00 Noon PEDRO ROVIRA, Hotel Eurobuilding
- 5:00 p.m. VILLAHIERRO, Jorge Juan, 32
- 6:30 p.m. ELIO BERHANYER, Ayala, 124

Saturday, July 18

- 9:30 a.m. HERRERA Y OLLERO, Almirante, 9
- 11:00 a.m. LINO, Plaza de Santa Bárbara, 3
- 12:30 p.m. MARBEL JR., Avenida de Nazaret, 1
- 5:00 p.m. PEDRO RODRIGUEZ, Alcalá, 54
- 6:30 p.m. PERTEGAZ, Matías Montero, 8

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Infernal Combustion

Sir Winston Churchill, in what was probably an intended slip of the tongue, once referred in a public speech to the "infernal combustion engine." That device is now under a degree of fire that may afford some consolation to the directors of the Penn-Central Railroad, bankrupted, among other causes, by the competition of the automobile.

The American car, in fact, is attacked on at least two fronts. One is the highway death rate, which has at least impelled a few students—very few—to burn their driving licenses rather than their draft cards. It has also inspired the federal government to a series of safety regulations which may reach a kind of culmination if Douglas Toms, the administration's auto-safety chieftain, has his way in the compulsory introduction of automatically inflatable air bags which, on impact with another vehicle or fixed object, would cushion the passengers against injury.

More fundamental is the drive, now backed by the United Auto Workers themselves, on the automobile's means of propulsion, because of the pollutants it casts into the atmosphere. Much experimentation is under way—with fuels and with engines—to temper the fouling effects of exhausts, while at the same time trying to avoid too much fouling of the engines themselves. Similar experimentation, with electric and steam power, is endeavoring to get to the roots of the matter.

It is popular, of course, to blame the auto-

mobile manufacturers for failing to introduce safety factors on their own initiative, and the government for failing to force them to do so. This assumes that the vast expansion in the number of cars on the road is one of the evils of a consumer economy. But this is only partly true. The encouragement given automobile transport came from all segments of the community. The introduction of mass-produced cars was hailed as a triumph of democratic capitalism by making quick transportation available to virtually everyone, and it did effect a revolution in habits and even in morals. But like so many panaceas, including a large number of "wonder drugs," possible side effects were ignored until experience had made it impossible to do so. Then, of course, a clamor arose for dramatic solutions.

In the case of the automobile, these solutions must be, and are being, sought. But they are neither easy nor cheap to achieve. Moreover, care must be taken not to lose the good the internal combustion engine has accomplished. It is easy enough, for example, to think nostalgically of some surrey with a fringe on top, clop-clopping down a shaded by-road, and contrast it with the lethal stream of traffic on a freeway. But as a Bermudian once remarked, when a visitor condescended with him on the substitution of the car for the carriage on the island's coral-lined lanes, the horse economy wasn't all that good. "We needed a lot of them," he said, "and they drew flies."

Mr. Brezhnev's Wrong Guess

Early this month Leonid I. Brezhnev told the Soviet Communist party Central Committee that "the year 1970 will be memorable for our party and the entire Soviet people because this year there will take place the 24th congress of the Communist party of the Soviet Union." Preparations for the congress, he confidently predicted, "will call forth a new expansion of the political and labor activity of the Communists, of the entire Soviet people." He spoke of the decision to hold the 24th congress this year as an accomplished fact. Then, less than two weeks after Mr. Brezhnev's speech, the announcement came that the 24th congress will not be held until March of next year. Mr. Brezhnev had proved a poor prophet.

It is virtually unprecedented for the No. 1 leader of the Soviet Union to be thus publicly disavowed on a domestic issue, and so quickly. The possibility arises that Mr. Brezhnev presented a proposal to the Central Committee to hold the congress this year, and was defeated. If so, that would explain the rash of rumors that swept Moscow, immediately after the last Central Committee meeting that there would be sweeping changes in the Soviet leadership, and that Mr. Brezhnev himself was on the way out. Since the Communist party first secretary is now scheduled to deliver the main report to the congress next March,

those rumors appear exaggerated. Nevertheless, this curious combination of events does not raise Mr. Brezhnev's prestige.

It is not difficult to discern the troublesome issues on which there are deep splits in the Kremlin, splits that are the most likely explanation for the postponement of the congress. It can be taken for granted that after ruling the Soviet Union for nearly six difficult post-Khrushchev years, there are many tensions in the Politburo and even in the Central Committee. There must be bitter quarrels about personnel changes in the Politburo and the secretariat.

There are major economic choices to be made as the Soviet leadership is pinched by the inadequacy of its resources in trying to meet all its domestic needs as well as cope with the high cost of its war machine and of its foreign adventures. The continued insolubility of the problems behind the confrontation with China must provoke deep misgivings and serious difference of opinion, as must questions connected with relations with the United States.

On July 2, Mr. Brezhnev believed these problems were sufficiently under control to hold the party congress this year. It is thought-provoking that some superior power in Moscow has reached and imposed a different conclusion.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

'The Sludge of Unbridled Lies'

On Aug. 25, 1968, a handful of Russians demonstrated for two or three minutes in Red Square against Soviet aggression in Czechoslovakia before being arrested.

Natalia Gorbanevskaya, a young poetess, took part in the manifestation. She later explained in a letter to The New York Times: "We were able, even if briefly, to break through the sludge of unbridled lies and cowardly silence and thereby demonstrate that not all citizens of our country are in agreement with the violence carried out in the name of the Soviet people."

Madame Gorbanevskaya was later released, perhaps because she is the mother of two small children. Even earlier the secret police had attempted to confine her to an insane asylum—an attempt which failed when the examining physicians found her perfectly normal.

But the KGB—the committee on state

security—is persistent. Last December they arrested the poetess again, this time for a demonstration on the 90th anniversary of Stalin's birth. Now, they took no chances. Through the mechanism of a special KGB psychiatric institution, the Serbsky Psychiatric Institute in Moscow, Madame Gorbanevskaya has been subject to court action in absentia, and committed to a "special hospital."

As was feared, the rescue not long ago of the famous biologist Zhores Medvedev from a similar KGB attempt was an exceptional event. The plain truth is that the KGB is prepared to utilize any means to suppress voices of liberal dissent from the general public. "Political insanity" has apparently become so troublesome that a whole network of KGB pseudo-psychiatric facilities has been established to cope with it.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

British Balance of Payments

The most serious, though less dramatic, element of the foreign trade equation is exports, not imports. We have no need to worry about the latter for as long as a deficit in visible trade continues to be covered by the handsome surpluses on "invisible" earnings. Last month probably saw the first slight overall deficit in the current account of the balance of payments for

many months. But as long as the visible trade deficit in future can be held to below \$40 million (\$96 million) a month there is no cause of panic, and no excuse for the government retreating any further from its pre-election commitments to growth policies. Stagnation will do nothing to help the trade balance. In the long run, low growth will only make industry increasingly import-dependent.

—From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 16, 1895

SOFIA—Intense excitement has been caused here by what will probably prove a successful attempt to assassinate St. Stambouloff, the Bulgarian Premier. Shortly after half-past eight tonight M. Stambouloff left the Union Club to return home. He was attacked by four strange men, two of whom fired revolvers at him point blank, while the other two stabbed him with long daggers. There is very little hope of his surviving many hours.

Fifty Years Ago

July 16, 1920

LA PAZ—The revolution here is entirely successful. Senor Saavedra has been named provisional chief of the government and is forming a cabinet. Senor Gutierrez, the deposed President, and his ministers have taken refuge in the United States legation. There has been very little fighting, the old government taking to flight as soon as the revolutionists began to bombard the presidential palace.



'Anniversary Presentation'

25 Years After Trinity

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON—J. Robert Oppenheimer thought of a fragment from the Hindu epic Bhagavad-Gita:

*If the radiance of a thousand suns were to burst at once into the sky,
That would be like the splendor of the mighty one...
I am become death,
The shatterer of worlds.*

The day was July 16, 1945, exactly 25 years ago. The time was 5:29:45 a.m. in southwestern New Mexico about 80 miles northwest of Alamogordo. The code name was Trinity. It was the first explosion of a nuclear bomb.

The United States had spent \$2 billion to build the bomb, spurred into action by Albert Einstein's letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and by the accompanying fear that Adolf Hitler was working toward the same end. Oppenheimer is dead after falling victim to the hysteria of a later day that some how he was in league with the Russians. Major General Leslie R. Groves, who managed the Manhattan Project which built the bomb, died three days ago.

That dawn at Alamogordo the sky indeed lit up with the radiance of a thousand suns. The theoretical physicists were proved right. But the nation and the world were not to know about the bomb until a superfortress named Enola Gay dropped its successor, dubbed Little Boy, on Hiroshima on Aug. 6 and President Truman made the disclosure of what the government had been doing.

News to Potsdam

Truman and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson were then at Potsdam for the conference with Winston Churchill and Josef Stalin. A top secret urgent cable to Stimson guardedly said: "Operated on this morning. Diagnosis not yet complete but results seem satisfactory and already exceed expectations."

Stimson told Churchill that the test "has exceeded our expectations." When the President told Stalin that the United States had just exploded a weapon of unusual destructive force, Stalin replied: "I am glad to hear it and I hope you make good use of it against the Japanese." Churchill had been in on the secret; Stalin had not been told by his American allies in the war against Hitler.

Stalin was not unaware of the Manhattan Project. One of those officially present at Alamogordo that day, watching to see if the calculations were correct, was Klaus Fuchs. When he was arrested in February, 1950, Fuchs said that while he had worked at the Los Alamos laboratory, near Alamogordo, on the bomb, "I did what I considered to be the worst I have done, namely to give information about the principle of the design of the plutonium bomb."

The previous September Truman had announced that the Soviet Union had exploded its first nuclear device. The atomic club now had two members.

Today the club has five members and despite the nuclear non-proliferation treaty the club membership is not yet closed. Japan, India, Israel, at least, are potential members and there may be others. Still, as Dean Rusk said when he wound up eight years as Secretary of State, it was indeed an accomplishment that no nuclear weapon had been used in anger since Hiroshima and Nagasaki back in 1945.

The splitting of the atom has turned out to be neither as hopeful nor as dreadful as it seemed a quarter century ago. In military terms, the resulting nuclear weapons have created what Churchill called the "balance of terror" between the two antagonistic superpowers and their allies. Each in reality is nuclear-musclebound; the weapon is too terrible to use yet it is a diplomatic instrument of great force, as the 1952 Soviet-

American Cuban missile crisis showed.

In peaceful terms, the atom provides a new source of electrical energy but less than its proponents had hoped by now. And the Plowshare program has yet to dig its first harbor or produce its first new canal.

What President Kennedy in 1961 called the "nuclear sword of Damocles" still hangs over us all "by the slenderest threads, capable of being cut off at any moment by accident or miscalculation or by madness."

The one hopeful note is that Moscow and Washington both know this and are, at long last, today in Vienna, trying to find the first ways to curb the nuclear arms race. Who can say what will be written on the 50th anniversary of Trinity or whether there will be anyone to write it then?

Bottoming Out

By Joseph Kraft

Most important of all there is consumer spending. Since consumers receive about \$800 billion a year in income, they are by far the biggest component in the total economy. A slight change in their buying habits can have tremendous impact.

Traditionally consumers spend about 84 to 85 percent of disposable income. But recently there has been an increased propensity to save. For reasons not clear to anybody, the amount of disposable income being spent has dropped to 83 percent.

Recently, however, there has been a drop in federal taxes and action to increase social security payments. The guess is that these developments will combine with the slowing of inflation to bring consumers back to the market in their usual force.

Additionally, there is the matter of housing. High interest payments offered by banks have drained funds away from the savings and loan institutions which finance much of the private housing market. In consequence, housing has been down, and in states and industries dependent upon housing there has been severe economic difficulty.

But with more investors prepared to buy bonds, interest rates will be declining at least slightly. That will make money more easily available to savings and loan institutions.

What this means is that the administration's basic plan for the economy seems to be working.

Inflation has been gradually slowed. While unemployment has gone up to nearly 5 percent, the chances are that there will not be a severe recession. And that, of course, is good news for the administration.

But not all that good. For even though a severe recession is averted, the recovery looks to be very sluggish. There is only a slight lift—not a robust thrust forward—in sight for consumer spending and housing. When the election comes around, there will probably be considerable unemployment—perhaps at 5.5 percent.

In these circumstances, the Republicans will be able to claim a performance that is a dissonance without recession. But the Democrats will have the high ground. They will be able to point once again to men without jobs in a time of Republican rule.

RAYMOND LIPSON, Lugano, Switzerland.

The Apartheid Policy: Myopia in Utopia

By Jim Hoagland

"The problem of the 20th century is the problem of the color line."—W.E.B. Du Bois, 1900.

STELLENBOSCH, South Africa—The cool smoothed her skirt, which hovered a modest inch above the knees, and smiled contentedly when asked if there was student unrest here.

"No. We know that we cannot afford to be irresponsible. If we want to continue to survive, we must have discipline and authority."

In many ways, the youth of South Africa is moving into tomorrow occupying the positions their parents have staked out for today. Peaceful change may be as elusive for the next generation as it has been for the one now in power.

And, as one of the wisest students of South African affairs, Prof. Julius Levin has noted, "There is no revolution around the corner."

"In South Africa today, most people do still behave as if they felt that, with all its weaknesses, the country were a going concern. Only a small minority think otherwise, and even their actions commonly belie their fears."

In short, it appears that for the immediate future, white South Africans will continue to prove that an unjust society can be a workable one. But there also the long-term cloud that this white minority is constructing a grim, self-fulfilling prophecy of a bloody and chaotic black takeover that will devastate this rich country.

Still Time

Neither prospect is as immutable as outsiders often proclaim. Revolt is usually unforeseen. More importantly, there is still time to turn the central proposition around—to make the workable society a just one. But there may not be the creative leadership, and national will, required to bring this about.

While South Africans are among the most judged people in the world, they invite judgment by their hostile insistence to outsiders that they have the answer to the racial problem, and that nobody else—especially America—does.

But the judgments, whether from friend or enemy of apartheid, are too often colored by the outsiders' own reason and problems, and too often show too little understanding of the complex South African situation.

Defining the problem is the first, and perhaps crucial, consideration. The actions, if not always the words, of the autocratic white rulers make it clear that they consider the problem to be preserving white domination and protecting the interests of the 1 million-member white minority group that has its roots here and has done much to develop the country. They are willing to use efficient, ruthless and degrading methods to accomplish this.

For many others, it boils down to turning the country over to the

18 million Africans and other non-whites. As a black majority on black continent, they must dominate the whites. This view holds violence if necessary.

Between the two extremes is the largely neglected, and more difficult, question of creating an equitable sharing of economic and social rights to whites and blacks without doing damage to either group.

Perhaps, as the white leaders claim, it is not possible because the vast disparities between the two groups. Perhaps, as blacks often contend, it would perpetuate much of the injustice that now exists.

Extremist Views

But the distressing thing about South Africa today is that so many people seem willing even to accept this center position realistically, and grapple with the hard choices it presents.

The white regime justifies apartheid solution of taking 10 percent of the land and giving it out to Africans not only as necessary for white survival, but also just and in the interest of the powerless Africans, who have nothing to say about the arrangement. This contention is false, as white author Alan Paton has labeled it.

If South Africa's leaders persist in using this fiction to ignore the country's staggering problems, they can hardly expect the rest of the world to look realistically at the largely justifiable claims that this is much in white South Africa society worth preserving.

By continuing to ignore or distort cases like that of indigenous Kenya, where the rights of whites have been systematically tested, and by pretending that Congo of 1970 is the same as was in 1960, the white leaders of South Africa and their friends will block one of the most powerful forces for peaceful change in South Africa.

This is not to say that black Africa to the north is, or will be, free from upset and change. And it is not to minimize the problems and potential dangers that will arise from trying to bring a largely uneducated black mass into sophisticated economic and political systems.

It is to say that South Africa whites cannot have it both ways. They cannot have the more than 2,000 college-educated Africans in the country, and then claim that Africans are not qualified to be a part of the nation's mainstream. They cannot continue to ignore the fact that W.E.B. Du Bois' prediction has, for better or worse, largely come true: "Tyrannies based on race" may not be more evil than the tyrannies, former British Prime Secretary Michael Stewart once served, but "at the present time the history of the world, they are infinitely more dangerous."

Many white South Africans will undoubtedly find such conclusions coming from an outsider presumptuous. Many of us probably would, if we were in their place.

Observer's Risk

Generalizations are always unsatisfactory, say statisticians. But they do seem to be a little more justified here in the land of racial stereotyping and neat comparisons that may not be there.

The people are a strange mixture of paternal generosity and empathy, smugness and insecurity. This beautiful land is Eden after the fall, but before the expulsion.

The overwhelming impression on this visitor is melancholy, despite the embassies and the post. There is in both black and white a Faulknerian sense of despair as they are saddled with this crushing burden in an otherwise Elysian setting.

For all they have done to themselves, and more importantly to his ideas, the white rulers have been unable to erase these words written by the country's greatest author, A.P. Msimang, as he played a black character to a white in his play "Spendo."

"You are, whether you like it or not, your brother's keeper. You are bound together, for better or for worse."

The Year of the Kimono



West Germany Cuts Discount Rate

NEW YORK, July 15 (AP)—West German central bank today reacted favorably to government's anti-inflation policy by lowering the discount rate 7 percent from 7.5 percent.

Council also lowered to 8 percent 0.5 percent the discount rate on commercial banks' overdrafts.

Central bank president Karl Klagen said the bank welcomed the government's steps to dampen the overheated economy.

But he said, today's council action did not represent a basic change in the central bank's tight-money policy.

A fundamental reappraisal, he said, would have to wait the effects of the government's anti-inflation program and appeals to labor and management to check the wage-price spiral.

Mr. Klagen said the credit-easing measures were designed to check the flood of foreign currency into West Germany and bring domestic rates closer into line with those on the Eurodollar market.

Last week, the central bank reported its foreign currency reserves rose by more than 1.7 billion marks (\$444 million) to 14.31 billion marks as a result of bank intervention to bolster the dollar, which hit the floor price of 3.53 marks.

Today's central bank council action came as a surprise since only yesterday the bank said in its monthly report that the current cyclical trend "shows no symptoms that would justify a relaxation of credit policies."

The council followed the recommendation of Economics Minister Karl Schiller, in easing its tight-money policies.

The bank council had raised the discount rate to the all-time high of 7.5 percent on March 6 after the government had decided to delay anti-inflationary measures.

The tax surcharge goes into effect Aug. 1 and ends June 30 next year. The money will be "frozen" until 1973, when it will be credited to tax bills to be paid that year.

Another anti-inflationary measure coupled with the surcharge was the suspension of business tax writeoffs on almost all capital investment for about seven months.

Bonn's Inflation Curbs Welcomed

Central bank president Karl Klagen reiterated at a news conference that the bank welcomed the government's steps to dampen the overheated economy.

But he said, today's council action did not represent a basic change in the central bank's tight-money policy.

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Monsanto Sales Steady But Profits Fall 25%

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Monsanto Co. sales in the second quarter were almost unchanged from the year-ago quarter, but profits slipped 25 percent, the chemical company reported today.

Second-quarter sales were \$623.4 million, against \$623.7 million a year ago. Net income in the latest period totaled \$21.6 million, or 3.5 cents a share, compared with 4.6 cents a share, or \$21.6 million, in the second quarter of 1969.

First-half sales totaled \$1,038 billion, up from last year's \$1,007 billion, or \$1.66 a share, compared with \$1.66 a share, or \$1.66 a share, in the first half of 1969.

Profits were off 16 percent at \$58.5 million from the \$71.0 million earned in the first half of 1969. This was equal to \$1.68 a share (or \$1.65 if diluted), against \$2.03 (\$1.99 if diluted) a year ago.

Monsanto President Edward J. Boek said the second-quarter performance "continued to reflect the economic slowdown, particularly in markets for man-made fibers."

Fiber sales, he said, are down about 15 percent.

Continental Can

NEW YORK, July 15 (Reuters).—Continental Can. reported gains in sales and profits today and said directors had voted a 5-for-2 stock split to holders of record Aug. 21 and a 5-cent increase in the quarterly dividend to 60 cents a share.

Second-quarter sales were up 14 percent at \$513.3 million while profits rose 2 percent to \$26.26 million, or \$1.44 a share.

For the first six months, sales were up 12 percent at \$941.9 million and profits rose 3 percent to \$44.29 million, or \$2.43 a share.

Profits (millions)..... 3.87 5.56
Per Share 0.75 1.13

Revenue (millions)..... 241.85 246.45
Profits (millions)..... 5.37 8.45
Per Share 1.02 1.70

Revenue (millions)..... 452.35 365.2
Profits (millions)..... 49.8 36.24
Per Share 2.04 1.54

Revenue (millions)..... 123.1 78.8
Profits (millions)..... 6.57 6.44
Per Share 1.27 1.26

Revenue (millions)..... 202.5 180.5
Profits (millions)..... 10.63 5.42
Per Share 0.74 0.15

Revenue (millions)..... 384.0 340.5
Profits (millions)..... 16.37 1.5
Per Share 0.82 -0.95

Revenue (millions)..... 407.3 379.4
Profits (millions)..... 34.72 31.75
Per Share 0.55 0.50

Revenue (millions)..... 178.2 122.5
Profits (millions)..... 2.87 6.31
Per Share 0.50 1.34

Revenue (millions)..... 345.4 372.1
Profits (millions)..... 7.25 10.94
Per Share 1.53 2.33

Revenue (millions)..... 278.4 248.3
Profits (millions)..... 14.40 13.54
Per Share 0.80 0.75

Revenue (millions)..... 539.4 483.7
Profits (millions)..... 28.86 24.59
Per Share 1.62 1.36

Revenue (millions)..... 8.94 8.75
Profits (millions)..... 1.99 1.95
Per Share 0.90 0.94

Revenue (millions)..... 581.45 530.7
Profits (millions)..... 36.01 30.26
Per Share 0.90 0.94

Revenue (millions)..... 152.8 129.3
Profits (millions)..... 11.83 11.04
Per Share 0.85 0.61

Revenue (millions)..... 296.0 296.1
Profits (millions)..... 22.04 20.59
Per Share 1.22 1.14

Revenue (millions)..... 133.8 137.3

U.S., Britain and France Tie Up on Channel Tunnel

LONDON, July 15 (UPI)—Rival American, British and French banks are working on raising the money for the \$700 million Channel tunnel project to link Britain and France have joined forces to work as a unit, the Channel Tunnel Co. said today.

Chairman Leo d'Erlanger told the company's annual meeting that the group today submitted joint proposals to the British and French governments for the finance and construction of the tunnel.

If the proposals were accepted this year the tunnel might be open in the late 1970's, Mr. d'Erlanger said.

Included in the new group are five British merchant banks as well as the Channel Tunnel Co. in which the state-owned British Railways owns a stake.

The French member banks are led by Cie Financiere de Suez, Cie du Nord, Banque Paribas and Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, together with the French state railways.

Details about the participation of U.S. investment banks will be announced at a later date.

The proposals cover the basis for financing the project, studies leading up to a final decision on whether to build the tunnel and arrangements for its construction. Building would take about five years, Mr. d'Erlanger said.

General Dynamics Is Sued; Item 'Grossly Understated'

NEW YORK, July 15 (NYT)—A stockholder suit has been filed against General Dynamics Corporation; its auditor, Arthur Andersen and Co., and a group of its present and former directors are charging that false statements were made in the company's annual and quarterly reports for 1968.

At the same time, it was learned that an analysis of the company's figures—prepared by certain associates of Henry Crown, the Chicago financier who recently returned to a directorship with the big defense contractor, in conjunction with accountants and investment bankers—details their belief that General Dynamics lost \$12.1 million last year rather than the reported \$5.5 million profit.

The legal move was brought a week ago in federal district court in New York by Raymond Miller, who says that he bought stock in the aerospace, machine and natural resources company after May 1, 1969, when the first-quarter figures had been released. Mr. Miller's lawyer, Mordecai Rosenfeld, called it a class action filed on behalf of everyone who purchased General Dynamics stock after that date.

Grossly Understated

In requesting damages for the class of stockholders affected, Mr. Miller contended that "the items of expense were grossly understated." And he charged that "included in the reported results of the corporation were items of income which did not properly represent income."

A spokesman for General Dynamics said: "There is absolutely no basis for the allegation in the complaint."

The chairman of the executive committee of the Consolidated Foods Corp. and a member of the Crown group of investors, was in Japan and unavailable for comment. But Leonard Speck, chairman of Arthur Andersen and Co., said: "It's a good reflection of the fact that accounting principles can't be relied upon to protect public investors."

Arthur Andersen and Co.

Revenue (millions)..... 307.5 292.1
Profits (millions)..... 10.28 9.95
Per Share 0.71 0.67

Revenue (millions)..... 618.6 587.9
Profits (millions)..... 18.31 13.31
Per Share 1.25 1.19

Revenue (millions)..... 9.89 8.99
Profits (millions)..... 4.04 3.67
Per Share 1.27 1.16

Revenue (millions)..... 12.7 12.1
Profits (millions)..... 1.22 1.16
Per Share 0.82 0.64

Revenue (millions)..... 604.8 606.0
Profits (millions)..... 63.31 56.36
Per Share 1.20 1.26

Revenue (millions)..... 152.8 129.3
Profits (millions)..... 11.83 11.04
Per Share 0.85 0.61

Revenue (millions)..... 296.0 296.1
Profits (millions)..... 22.04 20.59
Per Share 1.22 1.14

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Analysts Encouraged by Earnings Reports**Wall Street Prices Rise in Slow Trading**

NEW YORK, July 15 (NYT)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange moved back into the winning column today as the market advanced on a broad front.

After a slow and mixed start, prices moved upward until 1 p.m. eased slightly, and then mounted a new advance that left leading market indicators at their highest levels of the day at the close.

Brokers attributed the strength to renewed interest in blue-chip issues that apparently do not face any liquidity problems as well as some better-than-expected earnings reports by some old-line glamour issues such as IBM, Burroughs and Walt Disney.

The day's crop of second-quarter earnings reports was weighted toward the down side but some Wall Street sources suggested this had stimulated buying by institutional investors who had been waiting for the bad news to come out.

Testing Point Seen

The Dow Jones Industrial average, a blue-chip barometer that mustered a small gain yesterday despite general market weakness, posted an advance of 8.63 today, closing at 711.82. That put it less than 10 points away from the June recovery high of 720.43 which technical analysts regard as a testing point for the upward move that began last week.

The upward move in prices was accompanied by an increase in volume, which rose to 8.86 million shares from the month-long low of 7.36 million shares yesterday. New highs for the year rose to nine from three a day earlier while new lows dipped to 50 from 59.

Du Pont paced the blue-chip

Price advances on the Big Board led declines by a margin of more than 2-to-1, as 837 stocks closed with gains and 412 showed losses. New highs for the year rose to nine from three a day earlier while new lows dipped to 50 from 59.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

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91%	91%	91%	91%	33%	16%	Raytheon	60	58	18%	19%	18%	79	-	4	36%	19%	TransUn	1.1
13%	14%	13%	14%	33%	17%	Rayth	112	5	19%	19%	19%	19%	-	-	24%	9%	Trans W	AI
11%	11%	10%	11%	36%	18%	RCA	1	34	18%	79	18%	18%	-	1/2	28%	14%	TransW	AI

49%	48%	46%	45%	44%	43%	42%	41%	40%	39%
48%	47%	46%	45%	44%	43%	42%	41%	40%	39%
47%	46%	45%	44%	43%	42%	41%	40%	39%	38%
46%	45%	44%	43%	42%	41%	40%	39%	38%	37%
45%	44%	43%	42%	41%	40%	39%	38%	37%	36%
44%	43%	42%	41%	40%	39%	38%	37%	36%	35%
43%	42%	41%	40%	39%	38%	37%	36%	35%	34%
42%	41%	40%	39%	38%	37%	36%	35%	34%	33%
41%	40%	39%	38%	37%	36%	35%	34%	33%	32%
40%	39%	38%	37%	36%	35%	34%	33%	32%	31%
39%	38%	37%	36%	35%	34%	33%	32%	31%	30%
38%	37%	36%	35%	34%	33%	32%	31%	30%	29%
37%	36%	35%	34%	33%	32%	31%	30%	29%	28%
36%	35%	34%	33%	32%	31%	30%	29%	28%	27%
35%	34%	33%	32%	31%	30%	29%	28%	27%	26%
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24%	23%	22%	21%	20%	19%	18%	17%	16%	15%
23%	22%	21%	20%	19%	18%	17%	16%	15%	14%
22%	21%	20%	19%	18%	17%	16%	15%	14%	13%
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19%	18%	17%	16%	15%	14%	13%	12%	11%	10%
18%	17%	16%	15%	14%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%
17%	16%	15%	14%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	8%
16%	15%	14%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	8%	7%
15%	14%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	8%	7%	6%
14%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%
13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%
12%	11%	10%	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%
11%	10%	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%
10%	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%
9%	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%	0%

28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	1/4	13 1/2	10	RioGrand	50	71	71	10 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	1/4	63 1/2	55	Un Oil	p4.50
7	7 1/4	7	7 1/4	1/4	13 1/2	8 1/2	RioGrand	50	78	70 1/4	10 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	1/4	39 1/2	33 1/2	Un Oil	1.60
61	62 1/4	61	62 1/4	1/4	10 1/4	8 1/4	RioGrn	20	7	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	1/4	1/4	52 1/2	24 1/2	UOCl	p2.50
					73 1/2	1 1/2	White Al	20	53	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	1/4	1/4				

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34%	31	30%	30%	25	11	SEDCO .88	5	11%	11%	11%	11%	+ 1/2	28%	14%	Walgreen 1
27%	28	27%	27% + 1/2	7%	2 1/2	Sellon IQNC	4%	1%	3	2%	3	+ 1/2	50%	33	Wal-Mart 1.20a
14	44 1/2	44	44% + 1/2	31%	12	Servmark Sh	14	12%	12%	12%	12%	+ 1/2	25%	12	Wall Murray 1

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57 1/2	48 1/2	45 1/2	46	27 1/2	20 1/2	300	Chl	44	4	23	22 1/2	24	24	51	34	Weyerhae	.80
57 1/2	48 1/2	45 1/2	46	27 1/2	20 1/2	SOS	Cons	44	6	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	Weyher p65.75	
57 1/2	48 1/2	45 1/2	46	27 1/2	20 1/2	1994	SCar	EG	1.26	52	24 1/2	25	24 1/2	25	10	WheelPitt	51
57 1/2	48 1/2	45 1/2	46	27 1/2	20 1/2	1914	Sole	1.26									

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174	174	+ 1%	39 1/8	30%	Sun Oil pt2.25	20	34	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
16 1/2	16 1/2	+ 1%	37 1/2	15	Sunbeam .80	1	15%	15%	15%	15%+	14
30	30	+ 1/4	20 1/2	12 1/2	Sundstrand .80	74	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	16

a-Also extra or extra dividend c-Liquidating di

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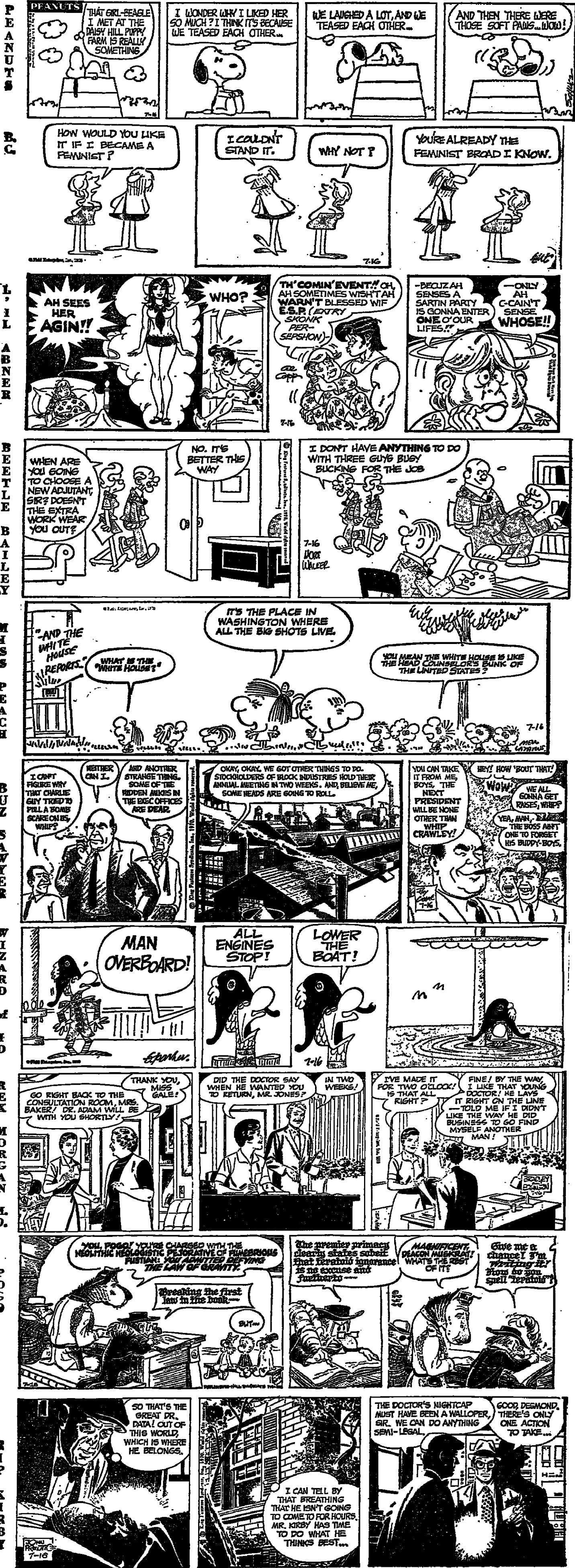
1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402</
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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

One of the best collections of bridge deals ever published, and almost certainly the biggest, appeared last month. It is a series of four paperbound books by Alfred Shelnwald published by Pocket Books at 75 cents. Each contains 91 deals, presented in a format that permits the reader to predict the bidding and plan the play before reading the author's incisive and helpful comments. Any intermediate player can improve his game by carefully studying the advice offered by one of the world's top player-writers.

The diagrammed deal from "The Pocket Book of Bridge Puzzles, Number 2" looks simple, but few players would get it right. Shelnwald heads it "Don't open door to opponent," and his introduction reads: "When the wolf is huffing and puffing outside your home, don't go around opening doors. There's no tastier dish, to a wolf, than bridge player on toast."

Most players would reach four spades with the North-South hands, and the sequence shown is as good as any. South might choose to raise the diamond response instead of rebidding spades, in which case North would show delayed spade support and South would continue to game.

The natural lead for West was the queen of hearts, which South won with the ace. With successive confidence he led a club to dummy and led the eight of spades for a finesse. This opened a door for West, who took his king and led another club, guided by the fact that East had signaled with the queen on the first round of the suit.

NORTH
1086
53
QJ1072
AK7

WEST
K42
QJ107
A63
843

EAST
75
K9842
85
QJ109

SOUTH (D)
AQJ93
A6
K94
852

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:
South West North East
1♠ Pass 2♦ Pass
2♠ Pass 3♦ Pass
4♦ Pass Pass Pass
West led the heart queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

STEAD	HERA	ABOU
BRID	ODIN	RAIS
STAIR	LI	VIRIT
METEOR	IT	HAZER
MOES	MITTER	
RAINTER	JOT	
BELAYS	PATELLA	
SLEIGH	JUG	LAUDE
CIVILIAN	SLICER	
FLAITS	BOOD	
LAIDE	LIMHOUSE	
UNDERMINE	ADSUM	
SAID	OWNER	NOISE
HIPS	BETS	TRAPS

DENNIS THE MENACE



"...THEN A LOT OF STUFF FELL DOWN, AN' THEY KEPT ASKIN' ME WHOSE LITTLE BOY I WAS, BUT I DIDN'T TELL ON YA!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PEWID

TRAFF

HOMIDS

YARNLE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ALTAR ENACT BUTANE TWINGE

Answer: You don't know if you're this! - UNAWARE

BOOKS

THE FILE ON STANLEY PATTON BUCHTA

By Irvin Faust. Random. 274 pp. \$5.95.

GOING ALL THE WAY

By Dan Wakefield. Seymour Lawrence-Delacorte. 307 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THESE two novels go nicely together. Irvin Faust's is emotional, highly charged, full of tomorrow's headlines; militant young people taking on the Establishment; law-and-order policemen who take extra-legal precautions to protect society from the kids, a modified back-to-Africa movement that finds its inspiration in the history of the Zulus, other assorted city dwellers and the city itself. There is a grand finale, in which part of the city goes up in smoke, with the hero, Stanley Patton Buchta, who has just escaped from the burning, taking in the sight from a distance with a pair of field glasses. Is Mr. Faust trying to tell us something?

Dan Wakefield's book is as different as chalk is from cheese: modest, contained, very funny in a rueful, unfunny way. It makes its points as effectively as does Mr. Faust's, but deftly, softly, without emphasis. On the surface it is about two young men coming of age, a theme that goes back at least to the time of Telephus, who starts out weeping futilely at those despoiling his father's goods and ends with his slaughtering them in the great hall. It's a time of transition, with all its doubts, hesitations and false starts. But a single insight, a single experience can point to the way. It may not be the way of course, but at least it enables the two to shuck off doubts and start living.

That is the more obvious pattern in the book. But woven in are darker strands: the suspicious, intolerant, prejudiced, conforming life that is part of Midwestern America. A few ridded society, it rejects what it doesn't understand. Self-righteous, it sweeps its own evils under the rug while it points a stern finger at others. Nevertheless, if you do plan to take the books together, read Dan Wakefield's book second. The Greeks knew what they were doing when they followed their tragedies with satyr plays, and you will find relief from the staccato events in "The File on Stanley Patton Buchta" in the relaxed pages of the other.

Not that Mr. Faust's tale is on the level of Greek tragedy. It is too melodramatic for that. It possesses none of the inevitability that makes one mourn human existence. Stan Buchta is a cop whose own ideas have not yet crystallized. He's for keeping law and order but doesn't believe in cracking heads or gunning down dissenters to do so. On the other hand he listens to a group of policemen who have organized themselves into something called the Alamos, who adopt pseudonyms, develop a mystique, and think phrases like "the white man's burden" and "the yellow peril" words of wisdom. And there are the aforementioned Zulus.

Mr. Wakefield has stacked cards a little, putting all virtues on one side and all vices on the other. But who am I to say? Maybe the how the scene really is, lousy, engaging and flavorsome, easily persuades me it is so.

Mr. Lask is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will We

ACROSS

1 A.M. or P.M.
7 Resinous substance
10 Business letter notation: Abbr.
12 Dawdle
14 African lily
16 Mild oath
17 Concern for today
19 Discharge, informally
20 "... but — on
21 Cribbage card
22 France, to Caesar
24 Covered with wax
27 Someone else's kid
28 British queen
29 Greek Pluto
30 Heat measures: Abbr.
31 Meat cut
32 Distresses
34 Compass point
35 Hidesaway
38 Hesitant sounds
41 Slopes
42 O.T. people
45 Bridge play
47 W.W. II group

48 Round, in music
49 Queen served by Hercules
51 Forest protectors
54 Relating to gulls
55 Weep
56 Roman 1002
57 Individual
58 Increasing, as world population
62 Neat, in England
63 Record proceedings
64 "Me —, you Jane"
65 One: Scot.
66 Imitation fabric: Suffix
67 Collaborator with Marx

DOWN

1 Of an acid
2 Freeze
3 Port of Italia
4 Early people of Brazil
5 Yugoslav mountain
6 Danish coin
7 Essayist
8 Bitter brew
9 Clogs, as traffic
10 One of a French trio

11 Like substance in city air
12 Free from pollution
15 Relative of etc
18 Be inattentive
23 Legal degree: Abbr.
25 Indigo
26 Purport
27 Employ
28 Relative of etc
31 Inflexible
36 Destructive action
37 Los Angeles specialty
39 Country in Europe
40 Dominant
43 List
44 Old word for nautical
46 Greek letter
50 Celestial name
51 Stick up
52 Lesson
53 Zodiac units
55 — song
59 Native: Suffix
60 Swedish dish
61 Sweater size: Abbr.

NL Wins 8th in Row, 5-4, in 12th

Rose Thunders Home In Hickman's Single

By Bob Addie

CINCINNATI, July 15 (UPI)—Pete Rose crashed into catcher Fosse and made his own path to home plate to score the winning run as the National League All-Stars gained a 5-4 victory over the American League in the 12th inning last night at Riverfront Stadium.

The resounding crash at the plate, brought about as Rose and homebound runner second base on a two-out single by Jim Hickman, extended the National League's winning streak over American League to eight games.

Rose got the winning rally started on a two-out single and it to second on a single by Bill Grabarkewitz.

Chicago's Hickman, who had been hitless, singled through hard-topped Astro turf middle and Rose charged home where he was bowled over by Cleveland catcher Fosse, who was waiting the way from center fielder Amos Oles.

Fosse lay at home plate several seconds and was helped off the field. He injured his left shoulder and was taken to a hospital for X-rays.

Starters Get Stopped

Manager Earl Weaver's bizarre idea of stacking his American League pitching staff with nothing but starters boomeranged. The first American League victory since 1962 was within a grasp when his team took a 4-1 lead into the ninth, a up-until-then double National League bats exploded for three runs to tie the score and then California southpaw Clyde Luster pitched three straight singles in the 12th to win it. There were simple situations in the ninth and 12th innings for one of A.L.'s top relievers to step in and do his stuff, but Weaver set them up when he selected his pitchers.

A crowd of 51,838, including President Nixon, who stayed in the final out, saw the gung-ho Cincinnati fans salvage some fun for an otherwise humiliating evening.

Cincinnati's Rose, Johnny Bench and Tony Perez, up to that point, had struck out seven out of eight times and had nothing show for the club which is leading the National League West ten games.

Carl Yastrzemski, who got four of the American League's hits—a double and three singles—also drove in the first run and was voted the game's most valuable player by a wide margin. He national league got ten hits, including the game's only homer by San Francisco's Dick Dietz, which touched off the "ee-run rally" in the ninth.

Claude Osteen, former Washington southpaw now with the Los Angeles Dodgers, was the winning pitcher and Wright was loser.

Honk Gave Go-Ahead

Weaver admitted he was hurt by the lack of an experienced lever. "Sure I would have liked to have Darold Knowles (of Senators) or Ron Perrano (of the Minnesota Twins) in a tough spot," he said, "but I only had nine pitchers. Maybe we would have been a good idea to have five starters and four relievers. I wasn't sure about Mel Stottlemyre (the New York Yankees pitcher who put down the National League rally in the ninth). I asked Ralph Houk (Yankee manager) and he said: 'Go ahead and use Stottlemyre. We want to win this one.'"

The American Leaguers obviously wanted to win this one and took the loss keenly. There was much muttering about Rose's football block of young Fosse on the final play. Cleveland pitcher Sam McDowell was hit as were several others. However, when they cooled off it was conceded that Fosse was blocking the line when he didn't have the ball, and that constitutes obstruction.

The injured catcher was helped by several National Leaguers, including manager Gil Hodges and his trainer, Tom McKenna.

The game took 3 hours, and 19 minutes to complete because of numerous substitutions. The National League used 26 players in the American 24. This was the sixth extra-inning game among 41 played and the National League has won all of them. The "all-star" is 23-17-1 in the National League's favor.

Rough Night for Menke

Second baseman Denis Menke of the Houston Astros had a particularly rough night. Brooks Robinson singled to center in the ninth and Menke went out to get the relay from Clarence Gaskin. The ball took a bad hop and hit Menke in the mouth. Then, when he came to bat in the next inning, he was hit by a Jim Perry pitch.

Seaver and Jim Palmer were the starters, and pitching was dominant until the sixth, when San Francisco's Gaylord Perry, other of Minnesota's Jim, was touched for the first run of the game. Fosse singled, was sacrificed along by McDowell and scored. Yastrzemski's single through the middle.

The National League, held to two singles through the first six innings, came to life in the seventh. A single by Bud Harrison, a walk to Gaston and a hit batsman (Menke) filled the bases. Willie McCovey grounded into a double play as the run scored.

But the American League seemed on its way in the eighth. Bob Gibson in the box. Yastrzemski and Willie Horton singled and Brooks Robinson smashed a two-run triple over the head of Gaston in center field to make it 4-1.

But it wasn't over yet.

Dietz opened the ninth with a home run off new pitcher Jim Tatum of Oakland. Harrison, Joe Morgan and McDowell singled with one out to produce the second run. Morgan, who had gone to third on McDowell's single, scored after Roberto Clemente's long fly to tie it up. Then came the payoff in the 12th.

The Box Score

AMERICAN	AB	R	H	E	NL	NATIONAL	AB	R	H	E	NL
McDowell, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	Maya, c	3	0	0	0	0
Robinson, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	O. Perry, c	3	0	0	0	
Gaskin, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	McDowell, 1b	3	0	0	0	
Wright, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	Stottlemyre, 1b	3	0	0	0	
Seaver, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	Torre, 2b	1	0	0	0	
Palmer, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	Allen, 1b	3	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	Culberson, p	3	0	0	0	
McDowell, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	3	0	0	0	
Robinson, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	Astron, rf	2	0	0	0	
Ward, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Rose, lf	3	1	2	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Pettit, 2b	3	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Grubbs, 1b	3	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Carty, lf	1	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	McDowell, 1b	4	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	2	1	1	1	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Dixie, c	2	1	1	1	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Kestinger, ss	2	2	2	2	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Harbison, ss	2	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	2	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Caston, c	2	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Seaver, p	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Morris, p	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
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Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
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Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Robinson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Wright, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Seaver, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Palmer, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
Stottlemyre, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wesley, c	0	0	0	0	
McDowell, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Wes					

Art Buchwald

Sex in Washington

WASHINGTON.—Mr. John Corry has written a piece in the July Harper's magazine titled "Washington, Sex and Power." Mr. Corry's conclusions are that there is not as much sex in Washington as one might think, and while power acts as an aphrodisiac, more men in high positions get their kicks from politics than they do from bedfellows.

Mr. Corry says that Democrats are better than Republicans, though some of the biggest leeches in Washington are middle-aged Republican conservatives, who are described by him as "knee grabbers."

It is interesting to note that at the very time Mr. Corry was doing research on his piece for Harper's, a more in-depth study was being done by Professor Heinrich Appelaum for the National Institute of Domestic Affairs, otherwise known as NIDA (pronounced either "needa" or "nighda," depending on how you feel at the time.)

Professor Appelaum's study, titled "Sex and the Washington Monument," has come up with some startling revelations. For one thing, there hasn't been one illicit affair in Washington since the Nixon administration took over. This compares favorably with the Johnson administration when there were three, and the Kennedy administration when there were four. "There were no statistics kept during the Eisenhower years."

Applebaum indicates that there are several reasons for the lack of illicit affairs during the present regime. One is that Attorney General

John Mitchell's penchant for wife-tapping has frightened off thousands of officials who had been thinking about it.

Another reason is the night sessions that the Senate has been forced to hold because of the debate on the Church-Cooper amendment. Ironically, this would have been a perfect excuse for senators to engage in some extra-curricular activity, except for the fact that they never knew when they would be called for a roll-call vote. It would be very hard to explain to their wives where they had been when the Washington Post reported the next morning that they were marked "absent."

Since this is an election year, House members have been so busy running for office they haven't had time to think about sex, Applebaum says. He also makes the point that most congressmen are so strapped for cash they would rather put money in their campaign fund than spend it on some young secretary or passionate consultant.

As for the executive branch, Applebaum's study revealed that Nixon appointees prefer watching sports on TV rather than getting involved themselves.

Also, Applebaum points out, Nixon administration officials have been so drained trying to get through to someone in the White House each day that they're not good for much except to head home and go right to sleep.

The press and TV corps in Washington might have gotten into trouble, Applebaum notes, except for Spiro Agnew. The only thing the Vice-President hasn't accused the press of, so far, is adultery. To keep Agnew from making such a charge, the entire membership of the National Press Club has taken a vow of chastity, which will remain in effect as long as the Vice-President is in office.

If there has been any talk of sex in Washington, it's come from the Pentagon. Every time someone in Congress tries to cut the military budget, everyone in the defense establishment starts screaming "Rape."



A favorite hatchet... displayed by Ethel Ford.

By Charles Hillinger

MEDICINE LODGE, Kan.—Destructive demonstrators are nothing new to this country, said the caretaker of the Women's Christian Temperance Union shrine here.

"We had one of the best—Carry A. Nation, the smasher, the lady with the hatchet, the loving home defender."

John Ford, 73, speaking from the steps of the faded yellow home from which Mrs. Nation launched her campaign against drinking in 1900, declares: "The WCTU could sure use a half dozen human tornadoes like her today. We'd like to see prohibition again, but it looks pretty grim. The women of America have let Carry down."

Before Mr. Ford and his wife, Ethel, 65, were hired five years ago as caretakers of the Carry Nation home in this small southern Kansas town, they had to sign a document saying they were never drinkers.

Carry Nation lived in the little home in Medicine Lodge for 13 years, from 1889 to 1902. "She and her second husband came here from Kentucky when Mr. Nation took charge of the Medicine Lodge Christian Church," explained Mr. Ford.

It was in the bedroom of the modest home, now filled with memorabilia of the chief architect of prohibition, that Mrs. Nation said she received a divine mandate on June 5, 1900.

In her biography, Mrs. Nation told how she threw herself face down on her bed that night and offered herself to the Lord to save the country from the evils of alcoholism.

"We'd like to see prohibition again, but it looks pretty grim. The women of America have let Carry down."

The Lady With the Hatchet, The Loving Home Defender

"I was awakened by a voice saying: 'Go to Kiova, Go to Kiova. I'll stand by you!'" she wrote. The next day she hitched her horse, Prince, to a buggy, rode the 23 miles to Kiova, Kan., and smashed three saloons with a hatchet. She slashed through the saloons with vengeance shouting as she wielded her hatchet:

"They who tarry at the wine cup They know sorrow. They have woe."

Flushed with her initial success, she set out for Wichita, Kan., dressed in her best alpaca dress, black cotton stockings, heavy square-toed shoes, black bonnet and navy blue cape.

She stormed the plush Carey Bar, hurled a hatchet into an ornate \$1,500 mirror, shattered whisky bottles and slashed the nude painting "Cleopatra at the Bath." She shouted: "Peace on earth. Good will to men. I'm a soldier of the cross."

Overnight Carry A. Nation became a household word.

For the next 11 years Carry Nation waged her personal war, joined by legions of hatchet-wielding women smashing saloons in scores of cities across the land. She carried her campaign to Mexico, Canada, England and Scotland.

"This was one of Carry Nation's favorite hatchets," said Mr. Ford, grabbing one of the weapons from a display case. "Here's a rye cork she punched holes in during her first raids in Kiova," added Mrs. Ford. "This valise she packed with her all along her whirlwind trail of smashed saloons—carried it with her the 33 times she went to jail," Mr. Ford said.

In the house are smashed mirrors and

other souvenirs of Mrs. Nation's campaign. There are hat pins and purses used in battle.

"You know the reason she got so worked up about the evils of drinking?" asked the caretaker as he conducted a tour through the shrine. "It was because of Charlie, her first husband. Dr. Charles Gloyd was a Civil War surgeon. He was killed when he led Carry to the altar. Eighteen months later he filled a drunkard's grave."

The Fords didn't mention that Mrs. Nation's second husband, the Rev. David Nation, a minister-editor, divorced the fiery prohibitionist on the grounds of desertion during the height of her campaign.

Following the divorce the house was sold by Mrs. Nation. She used the money as a down payment on her home for drunkards' wives and mothers she built in Kansas City.

Carry Nation's last words when she died at 65, on Jan. 13, 1911, were: "I have done what I could. She lived neither to see the enactment of the liquor prohibition amendment to the Constitution in 1919 nor its repeal in 1933.

"She was buried beside her first husband in Belton, Mo.," said Mr. Ford.

The tombstone of one of America's most fanatical female demonstrators carries her final words. The inscription reads:

"Carry A. Nation Faithful to the cause of Prohibition"

"She had done what she could."

© Los Angeles Times

PEOPLE: The Culinary Specter For Charles and Anne

Bravely wending their way toward a three-day visit with Tricia Nixon, her sister, Julie, and brother-in-law David Eisenhower, are Britain's Prince Charles and Princess Anne. What, they must be wondering, is in store for them? Only the future will really tell, but as far as food is concerned, sources at the White House indicate the visit will be a gastronomic adventure.

At a picnic supper tonight at the presidential retreat at Camp David, Md., the menu will include all-beef hot dogs, chopped sirloin patties (hamburgers, to you), tortilla wedges with cheese and jalapeno peppers, and bourbon balls, small cookie-like pastries flavored with bourbon whiskey.

For the less discriminating there will also be chicken livers and bacon, shrimp marinade, cauliflower and crackers with blue cheese dip, charcoal-broiled prime strip steak, baked Idaho potatoes with chives, chopped bacon, and sour cream. Not buttered french fries on the cob, baked beans with bacon, tossed green salad with avocado, potato salad, cole slaw, assorted fresh fruits and cheeses, and banana splits.

Luncheon aboard the Squoia, the presidential yacht, tomorrow is more streamlined. It includes hot consommé, melted cheese chicken salad, lobster salad, asparagus vinaigrette, tomato aspic, cold tea, orange buns, red currant and guava jelly, fresh fruit compote, coffee and tea. The wine? A Pinot Chardonnay from California.

Carl Clawson, 37, has been hiccupping on and off for 40 years. A Sacramento, Calif., Superior Court jury has decided that because of this he is totally disabled and should not be made to work. During a six-day trial, Clawson testified that he has lost jobs because customers thought his hiccupps were caused by a zip from the bottle. The jury ordered the Fireman's Fund Insurance Co. to make \$537 disability payments to Clawson every month until he reaches 65 years of age.

Furthermore, the jury ordered the insurance company to pay him \$9,888 in back payments. Clawson told the jury his hiccupps come and go at any hour of the day and night. Sometimes, he said, they last for hours, days or even a week. But he didn't hiccup once during the trial.

Dennis Hopper, who played a marijuana-smoking LSD-tripping motorcyclist in the movie "Easy Rider," says a Life magazine article that claimed he used narcotics "is not true and unfair."

"Man, the only thing I shot up with is vitamin B-12," Hopper said. "My only habit-forming vice is cigarettes."

"When (young people) read that Dennis Hopper can take heroin and still write direct and act in movies, they will get the mistaken impression that heroin is not bad," he said.

Band leader Xavier Cugat, wife, Charo, 38, was awarded \$132,000 damages in court yesterday from a San Francisco nightclub where she slipped, fell and broke her wrist during rehearsal four years ago. Cugat himself was awarded \$14,000 for the loss of Charo's services as a result of the fall at Slim's Club.

Archie Beasley, 57, of Wall Heath, England, has his own version of an apple a day keeps the doctor away. He eats a life frog every day. Archie, a welder, said he has been eating life frogs for 46 years, and not once had an upset stomach, which is pretty good after 15,000 swallowed. The frogs he eats are baby ones, less than an inch long, as small that he says he cannot even feel them swimming around inside. Says Archie: "There are thousands of people in this country who swallow oysters whole. Oysters are alive too and they do the same work in cleaning the stomach."

Peter Baxter, 47, was fired as a Los Angeles county clerk and was trying to win reinstatement. He was seated among spectators at a misdemeanor trial when he raised a sign with large letters: "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death." He got neither. Municipal Court Judge, Irwin J. Nebraw held him in contempt and sentenced him to five days in jail.

Lon Ritzke, the singer-dancer-comedian, is probably lying, he says a drunk got into a car and told the cabbie: "Drive me around the block a hundred times." On the 68th trip, he leaned forward and said, "Step on it, buddy, I'm in a hurry."

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INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCED...
AMERICAN MAN, 35, 100% trilingual...

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URGENTLY NEEDED...
STATE OF ILLINOIS offers middle...
TRADE/PORT AND TOURISM...
HOTEL MANAGER EXECUTIVE...
BEST RECOMMENDED LIFE INSURANCE...

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

FOR MANAGING DIRECTOR...
ENGLISH NATIONAL, residing permanently...
CHRISTIAN DIOR...
BILINGUAL French-English, with good...

SITUATIONS WANTED

CIVIL ENGINEER, German, 31...
EXPERIENCED TRILINGUAL SECRETARY...
AMERICAN MAN, 35, 100% trilingual...
MINERVA...
TRIAL ATTORNEY for court-martial...

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